Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 35 — EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1931. — NUMBER 23

To Graduate 34 Students

EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION WEEK STARTS SUNDAY.

The 1931 Graduating Class of East Jordan High School numbers 34 students, one more than a year ago.

Baccalaureate Services will be held at the Auditorium, Sunday evening, June 7th, with the sermon by Rev. James Leitch, pastor of the M. E. Church.

Class Day is Thursday night, with Commencement Friday night. Following are the programs as arranged.

BACCALAURATE PROGRAM

Prelude ——— Miss Irene J. Bashaw
Hymn ——— "Faith is the Victory"
Prayer ——— Rev. C. W. Sidebotham
Anthem—"The Unseen City" Choir
Violin Solo—"Thais" Wm. Webster, Miss Irene J. Bashaw, Accompanist
Scripture Reading ——— Rev. C. W. Sidebotham.
Vocal Solo ——— "I Come To Thee" Mrs. Doris Kowalski, Miss Irene J. Bashaw, Accompanist.
Sermon—"Recognizing Your Opportunities" ——— Rev. James Leitch
Hymn ——— "Something for Jesus"
Benediction ——— Rev. C. W. Sidebotham
Postlude ——— Miss Irene J. Bashaw

CLASS DAY PROGRAM

"Senior's Salute" ——— Christine DeMaio
Piano Duet—"Blush Rose Waltz," Miriam Gould and Agnes Stanek
"Senior Reminiscences" Lois Healey
Vocal Solos—"The Bells of St. Mary" "Danna" ——— Jason Snyder
"The Crystal Gazer" ——— Ethel Staley
Instrumental Duet—'Second Reverie' Moreen Bulow, Arne Hegerberg
"Service" ——— Francis Votruba
Instrumental Duet — "Farewell to Thee" ——— Marvel Rogers, Marian Maddock.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

March ——— "Country Gardens," Miss Gene Clark.
Invocation ——— Rev. C. W. Sidebotham
Glee Club—"Homing," "Tis Morning."
Presentation of Medals ——— C. F. Snelenberger.
Commencement Address—Dr. Dwight B. Waldo, President of Western State Teachers College.
Vocal Solo ——— "The Old Refrain" Gene Bechtold.
Presentation of Diplomas ——— H. P. Porter, President of School Board.

SENIORS—1930-1931

Ethel Staley	Roy Gunderson
Arne Hegerberg	Ozello Scofield
Jason Snyder	Christine DeMaio
Peter Hegerberg	Helena Kraemer
Velma Shepard	Miriam Gould
Olive Lavanway	Marian Maddock
Mable Hudkins	Agnes Stanek
Donald Stokes	Josephine Dolezel
William Russell	Earl Coblentz
Lois Healey	Vera Hammond
Edith Carson	Sarah Craig
Moreen Bulow	Francis Votruba
Margaret Bayliss	Joe Boyd
Martin Rühling	Robert Kenny
Marjorie Sommerville	Daniel Reich
William Holstad	Prokop Pesek
Marvel Rogers	Luella Nelson

Class Colors—Red and White.
Class Flower—Tulip
Motto—None.

The Senior Class has reserved most of the center section of the Auditorium for their parents and relatives. Tickets have been issued which are to be presented to the ushers. The ticket is good for both the Class Day Program and Commencement Exercises. Be sure to retain your ticket the first night.

LEWIS P. GARBERSON DIED MONDAY AT BOYNE CITY

Lewis P. Garberson was born in Ohio 81 years ago, March 16, 1850, and passed away at Boyne City, Monday, June 1st. He was united in marriage to Emeline Baskdull in 1872 at Indiana. She died Jan. 25, 1923.

Mr. and Mrs. Garberson and family came to South Arm in 1900 and located on what is now known as the Secord farm near Monroe Creek. They moved to Boyne City about 24 years ago.

He is survived by eight children: N. L. Garberson of Vaughnsville, O.; Calvin, of Marquette, Mich.; Frederick, of Haslam, Texas; Mrs. Frank Duskin and Mrs. Jake Eisenman, of Rochester, Ind.; Mrs. Geo. Daemmer, Many, La.; Mrs. Harold Frazier, Detroit, and Miss Viola, Boyne City. Also two brothers, Noah and William Garberson of St. Joseph, and two sisters, Mrs. Emma Hott and Mrs. Sarah Hudkins of Wilson Township.

Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian Church in Boyne City, Wednesday afternoon. Interment in Maple Lawn.

Indebtedness Reduced $10,000

Resume of Financial Condition of East Jordan Rural Agricultural School District for the Past Year to Date.

Indebtedness reported at annual meeting a year ago—$32,190. Subtracting $4200 bus and consolidation aid received ten days later reduced the above to $27,990.

Receipts—Primary money, $15,016.92; Turner Bill, $8,092.57; Vocation Education, $1,533.12; Bus Aid, $3200.00; Consolidation Aid, $1,000.00; Tuition, $1,162.94—total from outside sources $30,005.55. Total received from taxes and one mill tax, $25,219.83.

As stated above, the total indebtedness at the close of the school year, a year ago, was $32,190.00. The Auditor's report will show a present indebtedness of $29,920.00. $2100 cash in the bank and $4200 still due from the State at the close of the school year and tuition still due $937.06. This will reduce the indebtedness $7,237, which would leave a present indebtedness of $22,638.00, a reduction of almost $10,000 during the present year.

Considering conditions this is a remarkable showing. There are still two weeks running expenses of the school to be taken care of yet, which will increase the indebtedness to a certain extent. However, on the other hand the school has six carloads of coal bought for the coming year which is on hand and will take care of the school for the coming year. This is all paid for except for about $100.00.

An unusual amount of delinquent taxes will be received by the Treasurer at the end of the present quarter which again will materially reduce the district's obligations.

NOTE—The above figures show that the total received from the State and outside sources the present year is nearly five thousand ($5,000.00) more than the total taxes collected.

WM. C. SEVERANCE,
Treasurer.

FUNERAL HELD WEDNESDAY FOR PHILIP BISHAW

Philip Bishaw passed away at his home in East Jordan, Sunday, May 31st, 1931, following an illness of some two years from cancer of the liver.

Mr. Bishaw was born at New Brunswick, Canada, Dec. 26, 1867, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Bishaw. He came to Michigan in 1885, first locating at Bay City and then at St. Helena, Waters, Frederic and since 1902 a resident of East Jordan. He was a railroad engineer, serving on the former D. & C. R. R., and later on a switch engine at the East Jordan Chemical Co. He was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, the Holy Name Society and the Railway Men's Relief.

In 1896 he was united in marriage to Lena Richert at Waters, Mich. Mrs. Bishaw and the following sons and daughter survive—Charles, Roy and Francis, who are in navigation on the Great Lakes and making their home at East Jordan; Mrs. Elsie Loomis of Acme; Fredi of Grayling; Richard, (at present in a Petoskey Hospital) and Edmund of East Jordan.

Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Wednesday morning, conducted by the pastor, Fr. Liebek. Interment at Mt. Calvary cemetery.

BASEBALL SEASON TO OPEN JUNE 10

"Twilight League" will start the season next Wednesday at the Tourist Park.

The first game is to be between the Foundry and the Ice men, the second is the Farmers vs. West Side.

Each game is to be 6 innings. The first game starting promptly at 7:00 o'clock.

The season's schedule is not entirely complete at this writing, but will appear in next week's issue.

BAND CONCERT WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The East Jordan High School Band, under direction of John TerWee will render their first Band Concert at the Band Stand on Main Street next Wednesday evening, June 10th, at 7:30 o'clock fast time.

EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

1930—1931

ACTIVITIES AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM.

BACCALAURATE SERVICES ———
Sunday, June 7th, 7:30 p. m., fast time

CLASS DAY PROGRAM ———
Thursday, June 11th, 7:30 p. m., fast time

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS ———
Friday, June 12th, 8:00 p. m., fast time
Speaker: Dr. Dwight B. Waldo, President of Western State Teachers College.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Regular meeting of the common council of the City of East Jordan held at the council rooms, Monday evening, June 1, 1931.

Meeting was called to order by the Mayor. Present: Mayor Watson, and Aldermen Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny and Williams. Absent: Alderman Parmeter.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman Maddock, who moved its adoption; seconded by Alderman Kenny:

That the respective amounts set opposite the following descriptions of real estate, and now due the City of East Jordan for water furnished to the said properties, be and hereby are, declared a lien upon the said descriptions of real estate, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 15, Section IV, of Ordinance No. 42 of said city.

Further Resolved, That the City Clerk be, and hereby is, requested to furnish the City Assessor with a list of said unpaid water taxes, together with the several descriptions of property against which said taxes have been declared a lien, directing him to spread the same on the general tax roll for the year 1931, to be collected with the regular taxes.

Lot 8, Blk. 6, Village of South Lake, $10.50; Com. 25 ft. west of the S. E. cor. of Lot 12, Blk. 1, thence N. 60 ft., W. 24 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 24 ft. to place of beginning, $4.50; South 46 ft., Lot 9, Blk. 1, and North 32 ft., Lot 10, Blk. 1, Village of South Lake, $75.10; South 35½ ft., of N. 87 ft., of Lot 5, Blk. 2, and E. ½ Lot 6, Blk. 2, except a parcel of land com. at the N. E. cor., Lot 6, Blk. 2, thence S. 51½ ft., W. 13 ft., N. 51½ ft., E. 13 ft. to place of beginning, Village of South Lake, $18.08; Com. on the S. line of Mill St., where a continuation S. of the E. line of the alley in Blk. 6, Village of South Lake, inc., intersects the said S. line of Mill St., thence E. along the S. line of Mill St., 78½ ft., S. 136 ft., W. 78½ ft., N. 136 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $10.50; Com. at a point on S. line of Mill St., 10 ft. E. of center of Main St., thence S. 50 ft., W. 20 ft., N. 50 ft., E. 20 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $35.00; East ½ Lots 11 and 12, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $27.00; Lots 5 and 6, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $10.50; Com. S. W. cor. Lot 7, Blk. C, Stone's Add., thence N. 120 ft., E. 60 ft., S. 120 ft., W. 60 ft. to place of beginning, $18.00; Lots 1 and 2, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $9.00; East ½ Lots 5 and 6, Blk. F., Stone's Add., $10.50; Lot 9, Blk. F., Stone's Add., $21.00; West ½ Lots 7 and 8, Blk. G, Stone's Add., $6.00; Lot 3, Blk. 23, Nicholls' Third Add., $10.50; Lots 6 and 7, Blk. 22, Nicholls' Third Add., $24.00; Lot 8, Blk. 4, except N. 10 ft., Village of South Lake, $19.50; North 16 ft., Lot 4, Blk. 4, and all of Lot 5, Blk. 4, except N. 31 ft., $21.00; West ½ Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 9, Nicholls' 1st Add., $15.00; East ½ Lot 6, Blk. 11, Nicholls' 1st Add., $17.00; Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 4, except W. 70 ft., $25.50; Lot 3, Blk. 4, and S. 4 ft., Lot 4, Blk. 4, Village of South Lake, $27.00; Lot 11, Blk. 16, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lot 4, Blk. 17, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lot 18, Blk. 1, Bowen's Add., $7.50; Lot 13, Empey's Add., $10.50; Lot 18, Empey's Add., $29.00; Lot 30, Empey's Add., $13.50; Lot 3, Blk. 20, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lots 2, 3 and 4, Blk. F, Village of South Arm, $19.50; Lot 17, and N. ½ Lot 18, Blk. 23, Nicholls' 3rd Add., $15; North 22 ft., Lot 10, Blk. 11, Nicholls 1st Add., $10.50; Com. 61 ft. W. from a stake set on a line in direct southward continuation of Fourth St., and on S. line of State St., thence S. paralell with W. line of Fourth St., 160½ ft., thence N. W. paralell with State St., 69 ft., thence N. 160½ ft. to S. line of State St., thence S. E. along southerly line of State St., 69 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $22.50; Com. 126 ft. N. of N. W. cor., Lot 1, Blk. G, Stone's Add., thence E. 149 ft., N. 60 ft., W. 149 ft., S. 60 ft. to place of beginning, part of S. ½ of S. E. quarter, Sec. 14, $6.00; Com. 306 ft. N. of N. W. cor., Lot 1, Blk. G, Stone's Add., thence E. 157 ft., N. 120 ft., W. 157 ft., S. 120 ft. to place of beginning, part of S. ½ of S. E. quarter of Sec. 14, $16.50; Lot 10, Blk. 14, Stone's 2nd Add., $21.89.

Adopted by the Council of the City of East Jordan on the first day of June, 1931, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Williams and Watson.
Nays—None.

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Taylor, that Ordinance No. 54 be passed and published. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Williams and Watson.
Nays—None.

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Maddock, that G. W. Bechtold be given full authority to supervise the construction of a suitable fence around the property recently acquired from Henry Roy for an animal park. Motion carried.

Bills were presented for payment as follows:

Boyd Hipp, street labor	$ 10.50
Wm. Prause, cleaning streets	13.50
John Whiteford, work at cem.	18.00
Geo. Wright, work at cem.	18.00
Daniel Parrott, work at cem.	15.00
A. D. Cook, Inc., well strainers, etc.,	644.15
Mich. Public Serv. Co., pumping and light	541.22
Grace Boswell, sal. & postage	62.85
City Treas., payment of Board of Review	48.00
Henry Cook, salary	100.00
Otis J. Smith, sal. and postage	36.20
Charlevoix Co. Road Com., cold patch	15.22
State Bank of E. J., bond of Treasurer	50.00

Moved by Alderman Williams, supported by Alderman Kenny, that the bills be allowed and paid. Motion carried by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Williams and Watson.
Nays—None.

On motion by Alderman Dudley, meeting was adjourned.

OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

JORDAN RIVER FEEDING STATION GETS TROUT FINGERLINGS

More than four and a half million trout fingerlings are being transferred from hatcheries to trout feeding stations.

These fish will be fed during the summer, to be released in the public waters after Sept. 1st as advanced fish from four to seven and a half inches long.

An unusually rapid growth of trout has been observed this spring in hatcheries having spring water supplies in which the temperature ranges from 45 to 47 degrees. Many of these trout are now two inches in length.

The Baldwin and White River stations have been considerably enlarged, the Baldwin station having accomodations for about twice as many fingerlings as in former years.

The Fish Division has announced that feeding stations will be stocked this year as follows:

Baldwin, 500,000 brook, 300,000 brown and 200,000 rainbow trout. White River, 450,000 brook trout. Pentwater 400,000 brown trout. Silver Creek (Harrisville) 300,000 brook trout.

Jordan River 250,000. Rapid River 200,000. Sturgeon River, 300,000. Bear Creek 225,000. Platte River 280,000. Tobacco River 350,000. Ontonagon River 300,000. Eckerman (Tahquamenon River) 400,000.

THAT SO!

ONE REPLY TO PERSONS CRITICIZING THE LEGION.

There are a few persons who are making remarks refecting upon the American Legion and what they are doing. They ask such questions as "What is the American Legion anyway?" "What has the Legion ever done that amounted to anything?"

We feel sorry for any adult who expresses the first question. The membership is very selective and limited. Only those men and women who wore the Uniform of the U. S. in service for their country during the World War are eligble to membership.

It is one organization into which you CANNOT Buy, Beg or Steal a membership.

What has The American Legion done? Below is one answer— a summary of major legislation, sponsored by the Legion, and enacted by those Senators and Representatives loyal to the service men and women of the World War.

The outstanding legislative accomplishment of the session ended March 4, 1931, was the law providing for a $20,877,000 hospital construction program, which recognizes the principal that all veterans be entitled to hospitalization whether they can prove that their disabilities were caused by war service, or not. Another victory was the enactment of the adjusted service certificate loan, which followed the Legion's indorsement.

Much of the legislation listed below represents many a hard fought battle, and wise generalship, on the part of the National Legislative Committee of the Legion.

L—Public Law
R—Public Resolution

BENEFITS OBTAINED FOR ALL VETERANS.

	Year Passed
R29, Preferential rights for 60 days in filing on land	1920
L273, Reduced time to one year required under homestead laws	1920
R59, Investigation of War Risk Insurance Bureau	1921
L47, Creation of U. S. Veterans' Bureau	1921
L337, Credit preference to veterans in postal service	1921
L351, Patent for land if veteran is physically disabled	1921
L5, Immigration preference to minor relatives of veteran	1921
L244, Postal preferential right improved and appropriation	1922
R319, Credit for deceased husband's service in homesteading	1922
R36, 90 day preference for veterans filing on public land	1922
L190, Extended time for insurance of decorations to veterans	1922
R466, Investigation to U. S. Veterans' Bureau	1923
L542, War Risk Insurance amendments totalling $37,755,322	1923
L120, Adjusted compensation act over presidential veto	1924
L242, World War Veterans' Act costing $30,000,000 year	1924
R146, World War Veterans' Committee in House to aid legislation	1924
L506, Preference to veterans for pre-war postal service	1925
L472, Preference payments to adjusted compensation in death cases	1926
L294, Immigration and naturalization for veterans and families	1926
L325, Liberalized insurance provisions of World War Veterans' Act	1926
L46, Honorable discharge for minors misrepresenting ages	1926
L461, Stopped recovery of over-payments made to service men	1926
L348, Army and Navy academies opened to sons of dead service men	1926
L762, Suspension of bonds, loans provided on adjusted compensation	1927
L570, Extended filing time, validated 30,000 adjusted compensation	1928
L1031, Executive order liberalizing preference to veterans and widows	1929
L952, Gold Star mothers pilgrimage to France at government expense	1929
L950,670, Restored rights of those who misrepresented ages	1929
L303, Extended time to apply for Adjusted Compensation to 1935	1930
L536, Created Veterans' Administration consolidating other agencies	1930
L78, Appropriated $23,000 for Veterans' employment	1930
L142, Appropriated $100,000 to aid veterans obtain employment	1930
L743, Adjusted Compensation Loan Act passed over President's veto	1931
L719, $383,780 for employment, about half for veterans	1931

FOR DISABLED COMRADES

L104, Increase for permanent disability ($90,000,000 a year)	1920
L246, $46,000,000 made immediately available for hospitalization	1920
L251, Quartermaster supplies at cost for veterans in hospitals	1920
L246, Use of National Homes for War Risk Insurance patients	1920
L251, One cent a mile travel for hospital patients ($250,000)	1920
L246, Refitting of army and navy hospitals ($295,000)	1920
L264, $7,000,000 for men in vocational training, increasing allowances	1920
L243, Retirement for disabled emergency naval officers	1920
L52, Vocational training to count as residence on homestead	1920
L384, $18,600,000 appropriated for hospital construction	1921
L18, $1,250,000 for Dawson Springs, Ky., and Speedway, Ill., hospitals	1921
L194, $17,000,000 for hospital construction	1922
L145, $350,000 for hospital construction	1922
L78, Distribution of forfeited tobacco to Verterans' hospitals	1922
L370, Increased pay from $20 to $50 for attendance of totally disabled	1923
L197, $6,850,000 appropriated for hospital construction	1924
L66, $5,000,000 appropriated for hospital construction	1924
R351, Congressional Investigation and survey of homes and hospitals	1924
L217, $1,500,000 for Santa Monica Hospital	1924
R71, $27,116,800 appropriated for hospital construction	1925
L595, $2,000 for indigent veterans in District of Columbia	1925
L472, Fourteen amendments, benefitting 78,819 costing $15,762,000	1926
L448, 22 amendments, benefitting 73,299 costing $17,500,000 a year	1926
L36,141,244,492, Hospital construction costing $18,195,400	1926
L762, Prevented reduction of hospital pay for 4,300 ($2,100,000 a year)	1927
L600, $1,000,000 for hospital construction; $3,500,000 for extensions	1927
L480, $15,000,000 for 4,000 new hospital beds	1928
L563, $7,000,000 to begin hospital construction	1928
L506, Retirement for disabled emergency army officers over veto	1928
L778, $6,000,000 for hospital construction; $3,250,000 for alterations	1929
L29, $15,950,000 for construction of 20 new hospitals	1929
L522, 40 amendments to World War Veterans' Act benefiting disabled, including compensation for permanent non-service disabilities	1930
L868, Appropriated $20,877,000 for construction of veterans' hospitals	1931

Another article on the "Value of the Legion to All Veterans" will appear in a later issue.

SCHOOL ELECTION

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified Electors of the Rural Agricultural School, District No. 2, City of East Jordan, State of Michigan, that the next ensuing Annual School Election will be held at the place or places in said City as designated below, viz:

EAST JORDAN HIGH SCHOOL IN ROOM 15

— On —

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1931

At which election the following Trustees will be elected:

Two Trustees for 3 years, full term; one Trustee for 2 years.

Those who have filed nomination petitions for the Election are as follows:

For three year term—Howard P. Porter, A. L. Darbee.

For three year term—F. H. Wangeman, William Sanderson.

For two year term—Charles H. Pray, James Gidley.

The Board of Education shall determine what questions and propositions—unless otherwise provided by law and matters upon which action by a vote of the electors of the district is required or necessary.

The polls of said election will be open at 7:00 o'clock a. m., and will remain open until 5:00 o'clock p. m., central standard time, of said day of election.

Dated this 27th day of May, A. D., 1931.

CHARLES H. PRAY,
Sec'y of Board of Education.

BRENNON LONGED FOR A HOME

By FANNIE HURST

TWENTY-FIVE years is a long time to be heart, bone, and fiber part of a business, and then at the end of it feel frustration.

That however was the case with Charles Brennon, superintendent, proprietor, manager, and general manager of the Hotel Savoy, the first-rate hotel of a city of considerably over two hundred thousand inhabitants.

Brennon had personally built up his hotel to its important proportions, dividing it successfully into two sections: The Annex, or family wing, and the hotel proper, which invited the patronage of transients and those who were availing themselves of the town's famous curative waters, which were renowned for their medicinal qualities.

And so it happened that the Savoy catered to three distinct groups. Families. Commercial men and women. Rheumatic patients.

One might have thought that such variety of patronage would have lent interest and even glamour to Brennon's role of hotel man, and in a way it did, yet this same fact in itself was a factor in the ultimate sense of frustration that time and again, as he grew older and more deeply entrenched in his work, swept and depressed him.

What struck most painfully into the sense of loneliness which was more and more oppressing him in his daily life among the crowd, was the fact that of all the hundreds who daily milled in and out of his hostelry; lived there; entertained there; dined there; wined there; he alone seemed the homeless one. He alone, among all the coming and going, seemed to be the one who was neither coming nor going. Even the families in the Annex were usually there on a temporary basis; awaiting the completion of a new home; pending a marriage; taking a year off between changes of permanent address.

In fact, it was the families in the Annex that contributed most of all to the growing unrest that was Brennon's. The unit of these little groups was so snug. Even sitting around with them of an evening in the lobby and then seeing them troop off together to their rooms, their suites, their apartments, gave him that cold alien sense he was more than ever beginning to dread. Husbands and wives trailing off together. Brothers and sisters bantering their way up to bed. Pairs of people sharing the intimacies of family life; of domestic life. Then, in the commercial and transient wings, men and women on their way to homes. Men and women eager for mail from homes, anxious to get back to domestic groups; awaited at some remote point by eager loved ones.

Then Brennon himself, doomed, as he was beginning to put it, to the impersonal detached existence of the hotel. When Brennon went to his rooms nights there was the paraphernalia of hotel. Bed turned down by impersonal chambermaid hands. Night light turned on by those same employed hands. Carafe of hotel water. Bowl of hotel flowers. Cold. Impersonal. And all under the same roof. Families waiting to tuck themselves into homes. Transients eager to return to homes.

Twenty-five years of hotel life had made something of a self-pitier out of Brennon. He felt sorry over the cold, detached quality of his existence. He felt left out. Left over. Chilled.

But it was not until after twenty-five years of it that consciously he began to set about doing something about it. Well-off in worldly goods by now, content within his own mind that he had proved himself capable of success, thought of retirement now began to grip him. Retirement and, at fifty-three, a suddenly flourishing hope and ambition for marriage.

Into a life peculiarly unremarkable where women were concerned, this new phase entered, taking him by storm. In his success and maturity, Brennon wanted marriage and domesticity; domesticity as far removed as possible from the lobby, the grillroom, or the thoroughfare.

These elements might have entered more surely into his reckoning except for the fact that at fifty-three, Brennon fell in love; fell in love to such an extent that had the widow Smeade stipulated that they live their lives out atop an omnibus, Brennon would have consented. Fortunately, however, the desires of the widow Smeade were simple, intelligent ones that fitted in nicely with his scheme. A hotel dweller herself, for fourteen years past, it was with a certain relief that she fell in with the plans of Brennon to divorce themselves as fast as possible from the more noisome unprivate existence of the public hostelry.

The Savoy was offered for sale, and brought a price far handsomer than he had anticipated.

At fifty-four, feeling younger than he had in twenty years, married to a lovely, well-preserved woman of his passionate choice, he was in the blessed position of giving expression to the desires that had so long rankled him.

The Brennons chose a house on one of the private, restricted, residential streets of the town, furnished it to the Queen's and their own tastes, created a garden about it, stocked their garage with cars, hired servants, and set about the delightful business of making their house a home in every sense of the word.

And the new Mrs. Brennon had a knack. Under her firm and authentic touch, the home took on life, so to speak. In all his previous frustrated dreams, Brennon admitted to himself, he had never quite succeeded in visualizing the kind of perfection this woman brought to the creating of a home.

Privacy, lovely furnishings, small personal touches of flowers in bowls arranged by her; color schemes worked out according to her knowledge of his taste; the bed folded back by her loving hands because she knew the way he liked his pillows piled. Sentimental, if you will, but where his new happiness was concerned, Brennon was unashamedly that.

It was not until after five years of their cloudless marriage that Brennon and his wife took their first trip out into the world which flowed about this home. They went to a city some four hundred miles removed from theirs, there to enjoy the theaters and concerts of the larger metropolis.

It was while they were at the Grand hotel there and enjoying what they were pleased to call their second honeymoon, that the opportunity to purchase the hostelry at an absurdly low price literally fell into Brennon's lap.

At first the idea was preposterous and both he and his wife turned willing backs upon the entire idea. But strangely, in the case of both of them, the idea simply would not be downed. After all, the new Mrs. Brennon had lived fourteen years in the light and glamour of hotel life and there was something about it—something about it—

As for Brennon, he was the old racehorse pawing the turf. Time and time again he turned his face away, only to scent back again, hypnotized.

The inevitable happened. For seven years Brennon and his wife have occupied a six-room suite in their hotel, the Grand. During that time the institution has more than tripled its patronage and its success redounds to the credit of Brennon.

Meanwhile, he and his wife promise themselves, with optimism, that one of these days they will turn their backs on the shallowness of hotel life, and really create themselves a home.

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(WNU Service.)

All Comforts of Home for Washington Snakes

An elaborate new reptile house, embodying "all the comforts of home" for snakes, has been formally opened at the National Zoological park in Washington.

There, in glass-fronted cages, the public can observe reptiles of the world under the most favorable conditions. In each case the vegetation, temperature, humidity and light of its occupants' natural habitat has been carefully simulated.

The building is of Spanish design, and its opening brought fulfillment to Dr. William Mann's dreams of many years, according to the United Press. He has supervised personally every detail of its construction in his capacity as zoo director.

The temperature in each cage will be controlled by individual thermostats. Thus a rattlesnake will be provided the mild warmth of summer in the north, a boa constrictor will delight in the humid heat of the tropics, and lizard will have the 100-degree temperature of the sun-baked Arizona desert.

Not only will this safeguard the reptiles' health (snakes are as subject to pneumonia as men), but they will be much more interesting to watch. Most snakes in captivity are sluggish because the temperature is too low. Heat makes them lively.

Another health measure is the installation of special glass in many of the skylights over the cages, so the reptiles may have a daily quota of ultra-violet rays. Their diet is watched carefully, too, and in some of the second-story rooms of the building a "commissary department" has been arranged. Flies, baby chickens and guinea pigs will be raised there to suit the taste of the most fastidious snake.

The public's welfare has been as well taken care of as that of the reptiles. The ventilation systems of the cages and the rest of the building are distinctly separate.

No Waiting

"My girl gave me a surprise last night when I called to take her out to a dance," said Simpson.

"What was that?" asked his fellow clerk.

"She was all dressed up in a new evening gown," Simpson enlightened him.

"You say she was all dressed when you got there?" asked the other.

"Yes, I said so," came from the young lover. "Why do you ask in that tone of voice?"

"Well, that wasn't a surprise," retorted the other. "That was a giddy miracle."

Leisure

The use of leisure is a difficult thing. The majority of us, when freedom is given into our hands, fly to the excitement of some form of recreation. We must be "doing" something—preferably something physical; if we are not, we are lost and without resource. This is why holidays sometimes pall, and leave us at a loss.

Adrift With Humor

ONE SHORTCOMING

"Ah, old fellow," said a man meeting a friend in the street, "so you're married at last. Allow me to congratulate you, for I hear you have an excellent and accomplished wife."

"I have indeed," was the reply. "Why, she's at home in literature, at home in music, at home in art, at home in science—in short, she is at home every where except—"

"Except what?"

"Except at home."

WHAT MONEY SAYS



"Money talks."

"Yes, but 'farewell' is the only thing it ever says to me."

Soup's On

'Twixt a glutton and a starving man
There's a difference rather neat;
The first is one who eats too long—
The other longs to eat.

Other Way Round

"Did you show that account to Hard-up again today?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you tell him that it had been on the slate long enough and I'd like to rub it out?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did he say?"

"He said it looked as if you were trying to rub it in."

"The White Man's Burden"

The Man Friday—I don't like this goatskin Prince Albert, master. It's too hot. Why do we have to wear clothes on this island?

Robinson Crusoe—These garments are unhandsome and uncomfortable, but we must endure them. They are our badge of civilization.

Imposing, at Least

"What do you think of our stadium?"

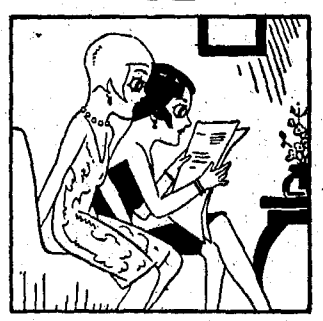
"It is certainly wonderful. And now I would like to go through the curriculum. They say you have a fine one here."—Pathfinder.

Eat-iquette

"Is George a lowbrow?"

"Is he? Say, he thinks dressing for dinner is tucking a napkin in your collar."

MATCHES SET OFF



"Matches, you know, are made in heaven."

"Yes, but don't you think most of them are set off down here?"

Rural Joke

"Though times may be bad,"
Said old Si Bent,
"The skunks are never
Without a scent."

Not So Flattering

Mr. Diggs—It is only a matter of time when I'll pass for a highbrow any old place.

Mrs. Diggs—Yes; it's only a matter of time by the way you are losing your hair.

On Condition

"Betty, do you intend to accept Eric?"

"That all depends on circumstances."

"What circumstances?"

"Why, his, of course."

Experienced

"Mummy, it says in the paper that the theater wants 'supers.' What are they?"

"People who appear and say nothing."

"Then can't Daddy apply?"

The Fashionable Shade

Stocking Counter Clerk (to man customer)—Silk stockings? Yes, sir. What shade, sir?

The Customer—Nude, to match my wife.

HAWAIIAN LEIS BASIC THEME FOR LOVELY FLOWER TRIMMING

IT IS a charming custom which the music-loving, flower-loving, romantic people of far-away Hawaii follow, of garlanding those whom they wish to honor and to welcome to their shores with "leis" made either of flowers or of colored papers. It is this graceful gesture which has proved inspirational to certain of our style creators who are making the picturesque Hawaiian leis the basic theme for many a lovely flower trimming. Even the furrier has borrowed the idea, the very latest effects in fur neckwear being in garland design.

The winsome hat and flower garniture pictured to the right in the illustration carries the leis idea out in an effective manner. This pretty flower "set" and similar types are the forerunners of a summer program which will make a feature of this attractive fashion.

Flower trimmings which outline deep cape collars and scarf ends as shown in this group also bespeak a new trend which is rich in promise for the future. The movement is not at all confined to the evening mode for some of the prettiest daytime frocks are embellished with these alluring floral effects.

A popular idea is the cape collar of white mousseline or georgette which is bordered with large roses handmade of self fabric. The fashion emphasizes the vogue of the dress with a light top, which for some time has been a popular theme in the style realm. An afternoon frock of dark crepe topped with a flower border draped bertha collar as shown at the top to the left is worth considering for summer wear.

Below in the picture the wide scarf ends are trimmed with flowers made of the self-same satin which fashions the dress. The corsage at the shoulder is made of matching flowers.

Artificial flowers are as much in use for trimming as are those which are hand-made. The two rows which outline the bertha collar for the flowered chiffon dress pictured to the right are formed of wee gay velvet posies.

Here's hoping that the tour of the style-seeking pilgrim through the fabric realm will lead to a discovery of the very new and attractive prints which pencil and stencil a single color against a dark or light background.

"Pencil Prints" Popular.

They are the "last word," these prints which delineate in clean-cut pencil strokes together with solid stencil, striking black, navy, red, brown, green or yellow on white, gray or pastel-tinted backgrounds or vice versa.

It is one of these prints, which are something very new, which fashioned the charming frock which Roberta Gale of Radio Pictures chose to wear when she posed for the photograph which we here reproduce. A graceful cape-collar and tiered skirt are interesting dressmaker details.

Designers are also combining prints of this character with materials in solid tone. The color scheme may be worked out in either of two ways as suits one's fancy. That is, the color of the plain fabric repeats either the tone of the background or that of the design of the print.

The print-with-solid-color idea is especially successful as it is worked for the modish redingote costumes. The print is used for the frock and the linings and facings which enliven the long separate coat, the latter being fashioned of either silk crepe or sheer woolen, in navy, black, brown or whatever the choice.

Then, too, the dress with a light top, which is so popular this season, is especially effective using smart pencil print together with white flat crepe for the deep yoke and sleeves.

Another costume which bespeaks the very essence of chic is the two-piece model, consisting of a jacket and one-piece dress, the jacket repeating the key-color of the print. Since brown with white is being so widely exploited, the print for the frock stencils a brown patterning on white, the hip-length jacket being in monotone brown. Red with white is also outstanding.

CHERIE NICHOLAS.

(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)



Examples of Use of Flower Trimming.



Charming Print Frock.

QUALITY FOR 78 YEARS



Why It Is So Good

IN the making of Monarch Tomato Soup only the finest fresh red-ripe Tomatoes, pure butter, and pure cream are used. Positively no other fat.

The seasoning cannot be improved.

If you have not tried Monarch, you have not tasted the perfect Tomato Soup.

Sold only by independent merchants.

MONARCH
Super-Quality FOODS

Far-Sighted Bootmaker Heads Large Industry

Thomas Bata, of Zlin, Czechoslovakia, is no ordinary bootmaker. Since the war he has been largely instrumental in developing in his country an industry which has now reached enormous proportions. Looking ahead, he saw that there must be a vast demand for boots and shoes throughout the world, and in his own country vast supplies of leather were available. Since that time his factory has grown until it now employs 2,500 hands and turns out 100,000 pairs of boots and shoes a day. To house his workers he had to build a town which now has 15,000 inhabitants. Mr. Bata has for years made use of airplanes to convey his commercial travelers all over Europe with samples of his wares. He maintains a small air force of his own, with a staff of trained pilots.

23,000 Blooms at Wedding

Twenty thousand daffodils, three thousand tulips to match and hundreds of white crocuses and lilies of the valley were used in the decoration of St. Cuthbert's church, Carlisle, England, recently for the wedding of Miss Angela Scott-Nicholson and Thomas Strong. The floral color scheme was reflected in the bridal group, the wedding gown being in panne of a new shade called honey, while the bridesmaids' dresses, also of panne, were pale topaz.

In the Choir

Two women met during church services. "My dear," exclaimed one, "just look at that bald-headed fat man in the choir. Isn't he a laugh?"

"That's my husband," replied the other.

Summer Problem

Those who worry about our physical well-being are always troubled about which is the more cooling, a hot drink or a cold one.—Woman's Home Companion.

Reversing Judge Lindsey

"How is it I see Jones and his former wife together so much lately? I thought they were separated."

"Oh, theirs is a companionate divorce."—Boston Transcript.



Don't be a washboard slave

Soak your clothes whiter

"HOW hard washday used to be! I'd scrub until my back almost broke, but my wash never looked white enough. Now I just soak the clothes in Rinso suds, and they come snowy! I don't even boil."

Colored clothes brighter

Trust your finest cottons and linens to Rinso's safe suds. It keeps them bright and new-looking after dozens of washings. Such creamy, lasting suds—even in hardest water! Twice as much, cup for cup, as light, puffed-up soaps. The makers of 40 leading washers recommend Rinso. Great for dishwashing! Get the BIG package.



MILLIONS USE RINSO
in tub, washer and dishpan

Heart of the North

by William Byron Mowery

(WNU Service.)
Copyright by William Byron Mowery.

The author of HEART OF THE NORTH, whose stories of the great wilderness are sweeping the country, because of their authentic romance of the last great frontier, has known the forests since he was old enough to set a trap. As a boy in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and Ontario, he trapped, hunted, sometimes acted as a guide and tried several ventures in fur farming and training fox hounds and 'coon dogs.



William Byron Mowery.

"My earliest memory," he says, "is of a bigger brother carrying me above his head while he broke the ice across a river to get an otter from a trap. I learned to shoot and trap before I could read and I shot a bear once when I had to prop up that heavy old octagonal Winchester with a forked stub." But Mowery did learn to read and write—especially write. He acquired education so avidly and with such good effect that a few years ago he was drafted by one of the largest institutions of learning in the country—the University of Illinois—to be an instructor in English.

Every time he got a vacation he spent it in the North country, principally along the Mackenzie river from its headwaters clear down to the Arctic ocean. He became an authority on the forest and muskeg wilderness. Finally the fascination lured him to drop everything else and devote himself to making literature of the region. His stories are thrilling in the highest degree and have the unique quality of combining great charm, authenticity and refreshing character studies with the thrills.

One of Mowery's happiest achievements is in the very real, but none the less interesting, manner in which he depicts the police service known as the Northwest Mounted. The hero of HEART OF THE NORTH is a sergeant of that service; a man of today, truly drawn, but of a courage and chivalry that might grace the pages of knight-errantry.

CHAPTER I

—1—

The Killers

Father Claverly, leaning against the rail of the Midnight Sun, suddenly straightened up, stiff with shock; and stared incredulously at the six men.

For moments he could not believe he actually was witnessing a robbery. Here in this Canadian Northland where outlawry was rare and furtive, here on the mighty Mackenzie where river boats time and again carried unguarded cargoes of half a million in furs and gold, a brazen daylight attack upon a big steamer was simply unthinkable.

A few minutes ago the six men in a pair of birch-bark canoes had skirled out of the tributary river, the Big Alooska, and hailed the steamer as though they were merely trappers or a trading party wanting passage up south. A ladder was innocently let down for them, and they had come aboard, taking a despicable advantage of the friendly, accommodating spirit extended from man to man in this North country.

Now, under the leadership of a hugh red-bearded fellow, they stood on a pile of deck cargo amidships, watching each way. With repeating rifles alert in their hands, they loomed ugly and menacing over the crowd.

Father Claverly, quickly recovering from his shock, stared sharply at the six men, trying to identify them. One was a 'breed; the other five were nondescript whites. All of them were unknown to him.

While he was wondering what their next move would be, a girl among the passengers suddenly cried out:

"Bandits! They're bandits! Oh—oo—!"

To half the people aboard the Midnight Sun the girl's cry was a first warning of the holdup. Whirling, the passengers stood transfixed, staring at the six vicious strangers who had them covered.

Fearful of bloodshed, Father Claverly glanced around at the crowd. Realizing that a fight would turn this deck into a shambles, he prayed that somehow, by quick thinking, he could avert a battle.

There were courageous men among those fifty on deck; but only one man had the quiet deadly courage to draw a long belt-gun against six rifles.

He was Jimmy Montgomery, mate of the steamer.

Crouched beside a bale of wolf skins, Jimmy had been pointing out things ashore to his four-year-old daughter. At the cry he glanced up, saw the bandits, understood instantly; and his face hardened. He was Mounted-trained, Jimmy was—seven years with the scarlet-and-gold Maintainers of the Right. Shoving his baby girl behind the wolf peltry, he whispered, "Lie down, sweet; keep down, down," and rose to his feet.

His first bullet, fired from the hip, sang between two bandits and whanged into the pines beyond. His second knocked the floppy stetson from a bandit's head. His third was never fired. A Savage spoke out sharply. Jimmy grabbed at his breast, his revolver dropped to the boards, he swayed a moment, then sank down, shot cleanly through the heart.

Father Claverly heard a mutter arising among the crowd; heard the shuffling of feet, the half-hysterical sobbing of women, the snarling oaths of men. Out of the corner of his eye he saw men glancing at one another, waiting for one of their number to raise the long yell; and he realized that this ominous, swelling mutter was the prelude of a concerted rush.

The bandits realized it, too. It was plain to Father Claverly that they had not bargained on a battle, and were cowering at the prospect of rifle talk. But there was no retreating now; they would be forced to fight. In a flashing thought he visioned this deck as it would be a few moments hence: the criminals, rifle-armed, shooting from cover of the cargo piles; the blood-spattered promenade, with women and children caught in that swath of death.

In the next instant Father Claverly saw how he might stop the slaughter.

Stepping forward from the rail, he uplifted his arm to draw the eyes and attention of the bandits. Oblivious to personal danger, thinking only of the innocent lives he might save, Father Claverly walked up closer, closer, till the criminals could have touched him with their guns. Either his calm mien or his black robe and hat had power over those rifles, for the muzzles swerved aside from him.

"Don't shoot again," he bade quietly, as one with authority. "You have killed a man. You have murdered."

The dark-faced bandit who had fired the shot flinched before that steady accusing gaze, and turned his eyes away from Father Claverly's.

"I was compel' to keel heem. He should not tried to interfere wit' us."

Father Claverly scorned so flimsy a justification of a brutal killing. Turning away from the bandits, he faced the crowd. Steady, clear, his voice rose:

"Men! Don't stir! Don't make a shambles of this deck. There's nothing aboard this boat as precious as the lives that would be lost. Let them take what they want and go peacefully."



He Cocked His Weapon With an Audible Snick and Pointed It at Her Breast.

His appeal fell on deaf ears. A slow vengeful wrath was gathering. . . . Jimmy Montgomery, known and loved all along the Mackenzie, lay murdered there on the deck. . . . Those killers were going to pay for that barbarous crime.

The snarling oaths rose again; the muttering swelled audibly; hands crept down and closed upon belt-gun butts. . . .

It was the bandit leader who stopped the rush, who stopped it dead short at one stroke. Swinging his gun at a young schoolmistress, Margaret Fournier, one of the passengers, he ordered her, "Step up here, sister; step up close;" and when she obeyed him, wild-eyed with terror, he cocked his weapon with an audible snick and pointed it at her breast.

His voice rose so that the whole deck heard.

"Now shoot! You can't git me afore I c'n git her! First move I see made with a gun, I'll give her what that gent there on the boards just got!"

Without turning or swerving his rifle from the girl, he bade two of his men:

"Andre, you and John go below. Git the dust. Sort out some furs, too, good furs, six or seven hundred pounds—marten, mink, dark fox. You know what's light and valyble."

The two bandits stepped down and seized one of the crew and made him take them down the companionway. Coming up presently, they lowered their booty into the two birchbark canoes that bobbed against the side of the steamer.

As though every man aboard realized that the bandits held the whip-hand, that no one dared stir, that retribution must come from elsewhere, a whisper started, spontaneously, from a dozen points at once:

"Baker! Alan Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker!"

This whisper went from neighbor to neighbor, from group to group; and men smiled grimly as they heard this mere mention of a man's name:

"Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker—at Fort Endurance."

Another of the bandits, protected by that rifle pointing at Margaret Fournier's breast, walked boldly out among the passengers; and securing a fire ax, he went from boat to boat on deck, smashing their frail sides so that there could be no pursuit, no retribution, if the two canoes could only get out of rifle range of the steamer.

Seeing now that the threat to Margaret Fournier's life had checked all thought of a rush, Father Claverly walked toward the stack of wolf skins, crossing himself as he stepped over the dark stream of blood that trickled slowly toward a scupper. Bending, he picked up the little Montgomery girl, who was looking with wide, uncomprehending eyes at the body of her father. Mercifully taking her away from there, he walked over to the rail, holding the little tot so that she could not look back.

The man beside him said in a low voice: "Look at that devil smashing the boats! They must have planned that 'caution aforehand, so we couldn't chase 'em. But don't that big red-haired devil know we'll be splattering their canoes afore they get ten rods gone? G—d!—what we'll do to them six!"

The whisper spread. . . . "Wait! Wait'll they start away. . . ." Men folded their arms, and watched quietly, biding their moment of vengeance.

And then, when the canoes were loaded with their booty, the red-bearded leader played his last and best card. Flipping his gun at Margaret Fournier, he ordered her:

"Git down into one of them canoes, sister. We're going to carry you a couple miles up this Big Alooska here and set you off on a bar, see? We ain't meaning to harm you at all. Just start ankling over and climbing down into a boat. . . . That's right; that's a sensible girl. . . ."

He raised his voice so that every one could hear; he spoke to Margaret Fournier, but his words were intended for the men aboard:

"Some of these fellows is figuring to shoot h—l out of us afore we c'n git clean gone, see? But they'd better think twicet about that. And I guess they will. First hunk of lead comes whistling our direction, you'll git a bullet squar' atween them pretty eyes, sister!"

CHAPTER II

A Northern Man

At Fort Endurance, in his big three-room cabin overlooking the rest of the post, Alan Baker was changing uniform and making himself regimental again, after a four-day patrol to a camp of drunken Hares.

Just turned thirty, tall and lanky and powerful of body, Baker had shaken off the last vestige of an unhappy boyhood and his three harrowing years Across. He was in the prime of a virile and hardened manhood. Coming here to Endurance as a corporal seven years ago, with Jimmy Montgomery and Curt Spaulding as his constable, he had speedily showed his worth as a "northern man" and a detachment leader able to cope with frontier problems. To him it was like coming into his own. In his boyhood he had daydreamed of hunting big game; and here, at this post just beneath the Arctic circle, these daydreams had been realized, though in a strange way. For here he had hunted the biggest of big game—human game that had intelligence to match against his; that carried a rifle in its hands, and wore a belt-gun, and must be captured alive, at risk of his own life.

During the years that he had been officer commanding here, he had built up an enviable reputation. With his gradually increasing pack of northern men he had successfully brought his big territory through Indian troubles and epidemics, and had smashed those lawless elements that came in with the oil-prospecting rushes farther south.

With a record like that and with Superintendent Williamson as his friend, Alan had expected to get his commission last fall when the post was raised to an inspectorate. No one in all the Three Rivers country doubted that Baker would be the chosen man. To them, to Alan, the blow came unexpectedly. A political appointee named Haskell, a newcomer to the Force, a worse than raw newcomer to the North, got the inspectorship and command of this coveted detachment.

In these last months, Alan had been very thoughtful about his future. Here, at thirty, he found himself in a blind alley, a non-com on meager pay, with no hope of promotion. He had turned down the opportunity of going into a big mining company that was prospecting by planes through the Athabasca country. He had refused half a dozen offers that held prospect of advancement and fine money. And then the Force that he had given such loyalty to had betrayed him. Worst of all, most stinging of all, he was forced to manage this territory still, straightening out the mistakes and enduring the arrogance of the man who had got the place he himself had earned.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fortune in Croquet Box

A manuscript worth hundreds of dollars a page was found in the lumber room of an English castle.

One summer's day the guests of Lord Talbot de Malahide decided to play croquet and sent servants to fetch the mallets and hoops from their box in an old lumber room. The servants opened a box and, instead of mallets, found a mass of musty crumbling papers yellow with age.

These proved to be the manuscript writings of James Boswell, the great-great-grandfather of Lord Talbot, and among them were 107 pages of his famous Life of Johnson. Only 16 pages of this manuscript had been found before, and their owner was offered $75,000 for them.

Life and Habits of Pocket Gopher

The Growing of Leguminous Crops Make Life Easy for Little Rodent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)—WNU Service.

"Habits and Economic Status of the Pocket Gophers" is the title of a new technical bulletin just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The author, Theo. H. Scheffer, is an associate biologist of the bureau of biological survey stationed at Puyallup, Wash., and has had many years' experience making scientific observations of pocket gophers and other rodents, especially in their relation to agriculture.

Rodents Widely Distributed.

"The extent to which pocket gophers affect the ... sts of agriculture is becoming more apparent each year," says the new b... lin. "Scarcely any group of native r... nts is more widely distributed in the ...ited States, and certainly none has shown more readiness to adapt itself to the changed conditions introduced in its habitat by the farmer. The growing of such crops as alfalfa and clover has made life easy for the pocket gopher, since these plants furnish an abundant food supply in their roots and are usually maintained on the same ground for a period of years. Reclamation of desert lands also has furnished new food supplies and harbor for these rodents and has assisted their local wanderings." Such changes have favored the pocket gopher's rapid increase in many agricultural sections until, according to the bulletin, it has become one of the most destructive mammal pests of the country.

The bulletin discusses the appearance and general habits of pocket gophers, their disposition and senses, the sounds they make, the burrows they dig and the mounds they pile up, their active seasons, and their breeding habits. Sections also are devoted to the food of these rodents, their natural enemies; and their damage to agricultural crops, including alfalfa and clover, natural grasses, root crops, horticultural crops, irrigated crops, and pasture and range forage.

Control of Gopher.

As for the control of the pocket gopher, the bulletin suggests that this is not extremely difficult but requires persistence and co-operative effort. Details of control methods are not discussed, but it is stated that the methods tested and variously employed include fumigation of the burrows of the pocket gopher, trapping with especially designed traps, shooting and poisoning, all either individually on single premises or in general campaigns of community co-operation.

Copie of the new publication, Technical Bulletin 224-T, may be obtained at 10 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Soil Treatments Help Crops on Worn Out Land

Sweet clover on land medium to low in fertility will not usually grow without expensive soil treatments. Red clover on such soils will grow only fairly well, and if the land is both poor and sour, costly treatments are usually necessary for successful production. Whether the farmer should go to the expense of growing red or sweet clover, or should use Korean lespedeza as a substitute, can be determined only after considering the conditions of the individual case. Korean lespedeza can be grown to advantage on many soils where production of the clovers is difficult or impracticable. It may be sown in small grain crops, in grass-clover mixtures for temporary or permanent pasture, or on idle and waste land not now affording any profits and yearly becoming less valuable.

Family Berry Patches Being Re-Established

Research dealing with diseases of small fruits and development of new varieties has made possible the re-establishment of the family berry patches, according to A. S. Colby, University of Illinois.

"Both local and distant markets for quality fruit are expanding rapidly. Even more important to consider is the fact, not generally recognized, that a patch of raspberries, strawberries and other small fruits may be cared for easily on a small piece of ground in conection with chickens, a vegetable garden and even a cow, a combination which will help to make a family self-supporting and pay big dividends in health and happiness as well." Illinois circular No. 305 will help you.

Nothing Replaces Manure for Soil Improvement

Cover or green crops in the rotation of garden vegetables cannot replace manure for soil improvement, according to results of a six-year trial of the two methods by Dr. J. W. Lloyd, University of Illinois. Doctor Lloyd presents his figures in a new bulletin "Fertilizing Tomatoes, Sweet Corn and Muskmelons in a Three-Year Rotation."

Manure and limestone are applied to the field starting with the melon crop, next year bone meal or dried blood is added before the tomatoes. The third year sweet corn is grown without any fertilizer, for best results.

You can get a copy of this bulletin 364 by writing the university.

Job at Least Spared Affliction of Bunions

Job, of course, did have boils. But Job had no bunions. Having no bunions, he—like many of us—lived and died without knowing how lucky he was. Added to these boils of his, one good averaged-sized bunion would have forced Job to abandon his policy of strict neutrality, curse God and die.

It is next to impossible to stand a bunion—and utterly impossible to stand upon a bunion—when that constitutes the only bodily affliction of the moment. No man could tolerate one on top of a bunch of boils.

The word bunion is a perfectly legitimate derivative of "onion" meaning to weep. The "b" was prefixed to supply the sting—and how!

For downright, 100 per cent sting, a bunion has the ordinary or garden variety of honey boarder backed off the big toe. Which, by the way, is a mighty good place to look if you are hunting bunions. It may not be found right on the toe, but you may be sure it is not far away.

A bunion is a vain sort of thing, this being the reason for its rigid insistence upon the big (or large) toe. The little toe, for instance, would never do! Oh, dear, no—it isn't done, my dear! A bunion demands to be the whole works. And it is.—Omaha World-Herald.

Great Variety of Wood Used for Railroad Ties

Should the question arise as to what wood is used in the manufacture of crossties for railroads, most any answer would be correct. Statistics gathered by the Department of Commerce disclose that appreciable quantities of the following woods were used:

Heart white oak, heart Douglas fir, heart pine, heart cedar, heart cypress, heart redwood, heart chestnut, ash, hickory, red oaks, sap white oak, sap cedar, sap Douglas fir, hemlock, tamarack, sap pine, sap redwood, beech, birch, cherry, gum, hard maple, sap chestnut, elm, soft maple, spruce, sycamore and even magnolia. Sap pine led in quantity, with cherry lowest on the list. In all more than 35,000,000 ties were turned out in 1929.—Washington Star.

Gold Mining Helped Out

Aided by old-time "desert rats," a number of persons solved the unemployment problem at Yuma, Ariz., last winter. The nearby desert and hills contain a quantity of gold and the dirt covering it in many instances was washed away by heavy rains. Several hundred unemployed men, guided and instructed by old-time prospectors whom they "grub-staked," left town and panned gold. The average return was between $2 and $3 a day. "We aren't getting rich," one amateur miner explained, "but we are eating and can hold out until something better turns up."

Confessions

It was during an interview with Governor Rolph, ahent some appointments, that a cub reporter asked his excellency what was the best way to get a real line on a man.

"Well, I'll tell you," grinned the governor, "and this is a good tip for the girls, too. When you really want to know all about a man, just go to a New Year's party with him and listen to his resolutions. Then you'll know just what to expect of him."—Los Angeles Times.

Going Too Far

Henpeck—Just for the joke of the thing I took my wife up in my airplane yesterday.

Meechum—Yes; but what was the joke?

Henpeck—Why, she couldn't hear herself talk.

Signs of Dinner

"I don't see any signs of dinner."

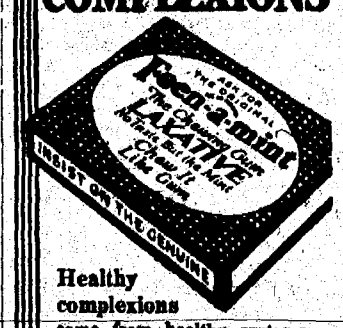
"Is that so? And here I stand with a can opener in one hand and the grocer's boy is ringing the back-door bell."—Chicago Daily News.

There's No Perfect Crime

Betty—How did mamma find out you didn't really take a bath?

Billy—I forgot to wet the soap.—Boston Transcript.

HEALTHY COMPLEXIONS



Healthy complexions come from healthy systems. Free the body of poisons with Feen-a-mint. Effective in smaller doses. All druggists sell this safe, scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint
FOR CONSTIPATION

Luxuries for Hunters

Johnny Jones, big game guide in the Yukon, carries a bathtub and a French cook, among other things, when showing wealthy tourists where to bag game. Jones makes thirty to sixty-day trips into the wilds. His headquarters are at Skagway, where he keeps a string of forty horses. "A guide to be successful should arrange the best for his parties," Jones said. "Sportsmen make the trip with me usually in pairs, never more than five. I take a complete outfit for camp convenience, including a stove and bathtub. French cooks are the best, and I always have one along."

City Has Dwindled

Once Aurora, Nev., was the great gold mining center of the West. Today Aurora has a population of one. The old-time mining camp of the Nevada boom days consisted of two men for several years until a few weeks ago when Henry Boerlin and his family drove to the old camp and returned with Shorty Jorger, leaving George Mills as the lone remaining citizen. Shorty was the mayor of Aurora, but when he left, he delegated all his official duties to Mills, saying his successor would have little difficulty in managing the municipal affairs of the city.

Explanation?

Him—When I talk people listen with their mouths wide open.

Her—Oh, are you a dentist?

Don't Scratch

Flit kills mosquitoes quick!



Spray FLIT

Largest Seller in 121 Countries

SAFE, SURE BUSINESS

Become a Bixler Diner Proprietor. Serve meals and lunches. With modest investment diner becomes yours when paid for from profits. Diner popularity always growing.

The Bixler Manufacturing Co.
Norwalk - - - Ohio

Ice Machine With 8 Ft. Square Daemicke Refrigerator, complete with cooling coils, motor and everything. Like new. About half price. Born, 208 N. Wabash, Chicago.

Exceptional Bargains in Distress Farm and Ranch Offerings, West Texas, Eastern New Mexico, good terms. State what wanted. W. C. Robertson, 105 E. 5th, Amarillo, Tex.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 23-1931.

Saturday and Sunday, June 13-14

SEE THE AUTOGIRO IN ACTION



An opportunity to see at close range these new "windmill" flying machines. The most startling improvement in aviation history! Its safety features are revolutionizing the industry.

At the Dedication of the Buhl-St. Clair Airport...

—at 2 P. M. on Saturday, June 13th, St. Clair, Michigan. The Buhl Aircraft Co., manufacturers of the Flying Bull Pup and holders of an Autogiro franchise, and the Johnson-St. Clair Flying Service (Buhl distributors for Michigan) invite you to attend. Thrilling! Educational! No charge! Come! Two days, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.

JOHNSON-ST. CLAIR FLYING SERVICE
St. Clair, Michigan (Drawer D)

Charlevoix County Herald
C. A. LISK, Publisher.
Subscription Rate—$1.50 per year.

Member Michigan Press Association.
Member National Editorial Ass'n.

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WILSON TOWNSHIP
(Edited by Mrs. C. M. Nowland)

An item relative to the death of Lewis P. Garberson, a part of these notes, appears on the first page.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peck and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Karlskin and family were Sunday guests of Mr. Karlskin's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Axil Olson of Leroy.

Mrs. Laura Burghardt and brother, Herman Neitzel of Chicago, returned home last Wednesday, after spending a week with relatives, and their uncle Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behling Sr.

Mrs. Cooper, Miss Frances Durance and Mary Grace Ragan of Charlevoix were Sunday callers of Miss Esther and Ed. Shepard.

Mrs. Merritt Finch was at Bellaire several days last week, taking care of her husband's mother, Mrs. Henry Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Shepard of Flint, and his sister, Mrs. Julius Doyle of Saginaw spent the week end at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth and son, Lawrence of Petoskey were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Tate.

An enjoyable time was had at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Martin Jr., Wednesday evening, which was spent in dancing. Lunch was served at a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland, Mrs. Alma Nowland, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Batterbee, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hardy with son and daughter all attended the funeral services of Mrs. Lucina Nowland of Boyne Falls, Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist Church. She was a former resident of Wilson over 40 years ago.

Peoples' Wants

MUNNIMAKERS

Notices of Lost, Wanted, For Sale, For Rent, etc., in this Column is 25 cents for one insertion for 25 words or less. Initials count as one word and compound words count as two words. Above this number of words a charge of one cent a word will be made for the first insertion and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. These rates are for cash only. Ten cents extra per insertion if charged.

WANTED

WANTED—Hay and Chickens.—C. J. MALPASS. 40-tf

WANTED—Laundry Work. Satisfaction guaranteed. Inquire of MRS. LUCY SMITH, 306 East State St., East Jordan. 23x2

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Forty acres of good land with small dwelling, six miles southwest of East Jordan in Echo Township. Taken on lein. Will sell cheap. Write or call FLOYD DAVIS, phone 38, Mancelona. 19x6

FOR SALE—30 acres of good farm land in Cherryvale. Cheap if taken at once. Write CLYDE G. FULLER, Box 272, Portland, Mich. 18x6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HORSES For Sale or Trade—We have arrived with 20 head of extra good farm horses. All young and right out of work. Also a few cheap horses.—M. B. HOOKER & SON, Charlevoix, Mich. 22-2

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, Model T, very cheap.—MRS. ABE CARSON, Roselawn, Cherryvale. 22x2

FOR SALE—A Tent, 12x14 feet; new last summer, must sell at once, cash needed. Inquire of JOSEPH MOORE, Route 3, East Jordan. 23-1

FOR SALE—SEED CORN—Strawberry Dent, large corn that matures; also Early Yellow Dent.—AMOS NASSON, 7 miles from East Jordan, on county road to Charlevoix. 21x3

FOR SERVICE—A Belgian Stallion, on Wm. Crosby farm, 2 miles north of County Farm, every day except Monday and Tuesday. Service charge $15.00.—ED. MATHERS. 22x2

REPAIRS for Everything at C. J. MALPASS HDWE. CO. 29-tf

Mrs. Walter Kremkow, Irving Coykendall, Mrs. Leon Gates of Detroit, James and Loyal Watt of Flint were over Decoration Day visitors of their mother, Mrs. Arvilla Coykendall.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Shaw and daughter of Rock Elm, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nowland and daughter of East Jordan were dinner guests Sunday of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Nowland.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Payne and family of Waters were Sunday visitors of his cousin, Mrs. Ray Nowland and family. Tommy Payne remained for a longer visit.

Mrs. L. C. Clancy and son of Petoskey spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Nowland. Mr. and Mrs. James Nice and sons, Gerald and Gardell of South Arm, Mrs. C. S. Garberson of Marquette and the Misses Doris and June Frasier of Detroit were also Sunday visitors.

Mrs. Leonard Dow and daughter, Miss Alice, spent the week end in Muskegon with relatives.

There was a large attendance at the card and dancing party at the Wilson Grange Hall Saturday evening. A quilt was raffled off and Mrs. Gaunt of Peninsula was the winner.

ECHO
(Edited by Mrs. Denzil Wilson)

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder and Mrs. Denzil Wilson and daughters were callers at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Derenzys last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Volorus Bartholomew was a caller at Mrs. Elmer Murrays Saturday evening.

Miss Leota Spence and friend, Miss Marian Frogett of Lansing spent the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Derenzy and family.

Wm. VanDeventer was a caller at Denzil Wilsons, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey with daughter, Miss Marjorie, and son, Robert, of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Bartholomew.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hebden Jr., of Grand Rapids, and his mother Mrs. Edd. Hebden and two grandsons were callers at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Elmer Murray, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kimball of East Jordan were supper guests at the home of her brother, John Carney and family, Sunday.

Frankie Severance and sister Lucille were callers at Elmer Murrays, Sunday.

Harold Henderson and Edward Wilson called on Mrs. John Hennings Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Danforth and Mr. and Mrs. Howard White were callers at John Carneys, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carney and son were callers Sunday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of South Arm.

Miss Anna Derenzy has gone to Lansing for a visit with relatives.

Walter Petrie and son were callers at Wm. Derenzys Wednesday morning.

AFTON
Edited by Mrs. Henry Timmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Blacklock of Frankfort are visiting his sister, Mrs. Merritt Finch.

Henry Savage spent the week end here with his family, returning to Detroit, Monday.

Eight members of Afton School District attended the Consolidation meeting at East Jordan.

Carlton Hammond received a painful injury to his foot last week, which prevented him from finishing school.

Claude Pearsall was knocked unconscious one evening last week, by striking his head against a rafter in the barn.

Afton School closed Tuesday, Knop School on Wednesday, both with picnics, and visitors.

Mrs. Joel Sutton and Mrs. Henry Timmer were business visitors at Petoskey, Monday.

Afton Grange had a large crowd at their party Saturday night. The card party was not so successful as everyone wanted to dance. However there was plenty of dancing, and the quilt which was raffled off to Mrs. Gaunt brought a goodly additional sum.

Gerald Nice called at Silver Leaf Farm, Sunday.

Charlevoix County Child Health Unit met with Wilson Township Committee at Deer Lake Grange Hall Thursday afternoon.

EVELINE
(Edited by Mrs. Walter Clark)

Last Tuesday, a good cow on the Clark farm, died suddenly from clover bloat.

Charles Dickinson, the Hosiery agent was in our neighborhood Thursday.

Several people from this neighborhood attended the special meeting at East Jordan Friday on Consolidation.

Lawrence Jensen disked corn ground Friday with his tractor outfit.

Mr. and Mrs. Batson and son spent a couple of days this week with her brother, Wilber Spidle. Mr. Batson and son remained here for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and baby of Flint are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Spidle went to Grand Rapids to visit his sister, Mrs. Warren Davis.

PENINSULA
(Edited by Mrs. B Hayden)

William Sanderson, Supervisor of Eveline Twp., was assessing property on the Peninsula, Monday.

Walter Cornell of East Jordan was a business caller at the F. D. Russell home, Monday.

Mr. Galmore and son of Boyne City were shearing sheep on the Peninsula, Tuesday.

A goodly number from here attended the Dairy Meeting at Boyne City Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Bennett and family of Honey Slope farm spent Friday in Boyne City.

The 239 telephone lines are out of commission, so this week's items will be limited.

Peter Jensen, the Insurance man of Boyne City was on the Peninsula, Tuesday.

Billy Hamilton, the Fire Tower man came on duty Wednesday afternoon for the first time since Sunday, because of the rain Sunday.

Omer Scott of Boyne City and Miss Ocole Scott and a gentleman friend from Kalamazoo called at the Fire Tower, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nicaise and two sons of Detroit motored up Thursday evening and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill until Monday.

A very enjoyable social party was held at the Star schoolhouse Saturday evening. A very nice pot luck lunch was served at midnight. Everyone enjoyed themselves so much that another party was given out for two weeks from Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gaunt of Three Bells Dist., visited the Joe Gaunt family on the Meggison farm, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Gaunt and daughter, Annabelle of Three Bells Dist., visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gaunt at Nowlands Lake, Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Johnston and sons spent Saturday evening at the David Gaunt home, listening to the radio.

The school bus came out Saturday morning and took the rural pupils to East Jordan to take part in the Memorial Day exercises.

Captain Daniel Reich of Lone Ash farm will lead the rural team against the city team in the school baseball game at East Jordan, Monday after school.

A good sized crowd from Peninsula attended the dance at the Grange Hall Saturday evening.

A good many from Peninsula attended Memorial exercises at East Jordan and Boyne City, Saturday.

Frank Wangeman and family are receiving a visit from his father and sister, Mrs. Davis of Detroit.

Wesley Simmerman and family of Detroit, who have been visiting relatives and friends for several days, attended the Memorial services at East Jordan Saturday.

C. A. Crane who has been at Cedar Lodge for some time, returned to Detroit Sunday night. Mrs. Crane took him as far as Gaylord. They were accompanied by Clayton Healey and Robert Hayden. The boys went along to be company for Mrs. Crane on the return trip home.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Inmann and daughter, Margaret of Boyne City spent Sunday evening with the Ray Loomis family at Gravel Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Russell and family of Boyne City visited the F. D. Russell family at Ridgeway farm Friday and Saturday.

A very large acreage of land was prepared and planted the past week, some to corn, and some to beans. The coming week will see most of the canning beans planted.

Spraying cherry orchards is now occupying the attention of cherry growers. The severe frosts of last week did not seem to injure the cherries much.

Strawberries are coming into bloom and promise to be a good crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Willson of Mountain Dist., accompanied Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hitchcock of East Jordan to Howell, Saturday, returning Monday.

J. H. Parker and his salesman, Floyd Griffin of the Northern Auto Service Station of Boyne City were transacting business on the Peninsula Tuesday.

Highway Comm'r Elmer Faust had a crew of men repairing the roads across the ferry near Ironton first of last week, and plans to work there this week.

DEER CREEK DIST.
(Edited by Mrs. Tom Kiser)

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Batterbee and Mason Clark and family were Sunday callers of Jacob Keller and daughter.

Miss Marguerite Rogers who has been teaching in Elk Rapids, is home for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Etcher took dinner with Andrew Franseth and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Etcher, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden and Frank Kiser and family called on Tom Kiser, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Balch called on Mr. and Mrs. Kit Carson, Sunday.

Keith Rogers took dinner with his friend, Frankie Crowell on Memorial Day.

Mrs. Ray Williams called on Mrs. Barney Bayliss last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Matson of Gaylord spent Friday night and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser.

JORDAN TOWNSHIP
(Edited by Mrs. A. Stanek)

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Evans of West Branch took dinner with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Todd.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanek Sr., and family were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. James Habasko of Boyne City.

Andrew Votruba of Saginaw was a over night guest Saturday of Johnny Kotalik.

Mrs. Andrew Matelski of Boyne Falls, and Mrs. Joseph Votruba of Saginaw were Settlement callers on Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Liddle and son visited his mother in Traverse City over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stanek were Sunday evening callers at the Kotalik home.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Trojanek were, Mrs. Joe Trojanek of East Jordan; Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and family of Petoskey; Mrs. Wanek of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Garberson of Marquette.

PLEASANT HILL
(Edited by Anson Hayward)

Mr. Richardson and Harry Batterbee preached Sunday. There will be preaching, Sunday, June 7th at Pleasant Hill. Everybody welcome.

Henry VanDeventer preached at Mancelona Sunday morning and evening.

Last Sunday Vernon Vance and family called on Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lewis.

Mrs. Griffin and family of East Jordan called on the Sam Lewis family, Monday.

Sam Bennett called on A. Ruckle Sunday.

Calumet—Grief over the death of his wife a month ago is believed to have caused Eli Sutinen, 21 years old, to end his life with poison.

Coldwater—Wayne Rubley, of Bronson, may lose his sight as a result of injuries suffered when dynamite caps among rubbish exploded when thrown on a bonfire.

Detroit—Detroit's Y. W. C. A. membership became the third largest in the nation, ranking with New York City and Brooklyn, at the end of the spring membership drive. Final reports placed Detroit membership near the 11,000 mark.

Owosso—Fred Tomlinson, a barber, was burned on the face and hands and the front was blown from his shop by the explosion of a gasoline stove which he had attached to the water tank. It was the second explosion in the shop in two weeks.

Charlotte—After choking his wife to death during a quarrel William Bogett, 51 years old, hanged himself in his garage. Miss Erin Bromley witnessed the slaying of her foster mother. Bogett had been out of work. After choking his wife, Bogett beat her on the head with a gun.

Cambridge Junction—Organization of the Irish Hills Business Men's Club is announced by Frederick Hewitt, president. The club, which includes 30 persons interested in the resort and tourist business, will serve as a chamber of commerce for the Lenawee County resort region.

Adrian—Funeral services were held recently for Mrs. Grace Boss, 31, mother of three small children, who shot herself because of despondency over death of her husband, Richard. The body was found by neighbors when her three children, Lucille, 12, Richard, 7, and Lawrence, 5, were unable to get into their home in Jasper, seven miles south of here.

St. Clair—A new mile-square airport will be dedicated at St. Clair on Saturday, June 13th. Although the field is owned by the Buhl Aircraft Co. it will serve as St. Clair's City Airport. City and state officials will take part in the ceremonies. Demonstration flights with the Autogiro, the new "windmill" plane, will be a feature of the program, both Saturday, June 13th and Sunday, June 14th.

Grand Rapids—Earl Nixon's bandit was fussy, to say the least. Nixon, employed at a garage here, glanced up and saw a big revolver near his head. Then he saw a masked face and hear the bandit demand $5. Nixon accommodated with a $5 bill. The bandit, said the mechanic, handed back the bill and inquired, "Ain't you got five ones?" Nixon had, and again he accommodated. The fussy bandit escaped.

Lansing—Gov. Brucker has signed Rep. Joseph C. Armstrong's bill appropriating $620,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, of which $500,000 is for the construction of an armory for the field artillery unit of the Michigan National Guard in Detroit, and $120,000 for an armory for the cavalry unit. A private company to finance the projects until the State appropriation is available has been organized.

Detroit—The Detroit Times Publishing Co. has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for a permit to operate a radio station on the wavelength now assigned to Station WMBC, Detroit. Station WMBC has applied for a renewal of its permit. Hearings on its application, in which sensational testimony was given, were concluded in Detroit recently. Further hearings are to be held in Washington before the commission.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT WATER USERS

The City Council has by resolution ordained that all delinquent water taxes shall be declared a lien against the property served.

Therefore, take notice that the several amounts listed below, if paid on or before June 20, 1931, settlement may be made with the City Treasurer; after that date, these amounts will be spread upon the general tax roll and will be payable with the regular taxes in July.

Lot 8, Blk. 6, Village of South Lake, $10.50; Com. 25 ft. west of the S. E. cor. of Lot 12, Blk. 1, thence N. 60 ft., W. 24 ft., S. 60 ft., E. 24 ft. to place of beginning, $4.50; South 46 ft., Lot 9, Blk. 1, and North 32 ft., Lot 10, Blk. 1, Village of South Lake, $75.10; South 35½ ft., of N. 87 ft., of Lot 5, Blk. 2, and E. ½ Lot 6, Blk. 2, except a parcel of land com. at the N. E. cor., Lot 6, Blk. 2, thence S. 51½ ft., W. 13 ft., N. 51½ ft., E. 13 ft. to place of beginning, Village of South Lake, $18.08; Com. on the S. line of Mill St., where a continuation S. of the E. line of the alley in Blk. 6, Village of South Lake, inc., intersects the said S. line of Mill St., thence E. along the S. line of Mill St., 78½ ft., S. 136 ft., W. 78½ ft., N. 136 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $10.50; Com. at a point on S. line of Mill St., 10 ft. E. of center of Main St., thence S. 50 ft., W. 20 ft., N. 50 ft., E. 20 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $35.00; East ½ Lots 11 and 12, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $27.00; Lots 5 and 6, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $10.50; Com. S. W. cor. Lot 7, Blk. C, Stone's Add., thence N. 120 ft., E. 60 ft., S. 120 ft., W. 60 ft. to place of beginning, $18.00; Lots 1 and 2, Blk. C, Stone's Add., $9.00; East ½ Lots 5 and 6, Blk. F., Stone's Add., $10.50; Lot 9, Blk. F., Stone's Add., $21.00; West ½ Lots 7 and 8, Blk. G, Stone's Add., $6.00; Lot 3, Blk. 23, Nicholls' Third Add., $10.50; Lots 6 and 7, Blk. 22, Nicholls' Third Add., $24.00; Lot 8, Blk. 4, except N. 10 ft., Village of South Lake, $19.50; North 16 ft., Lot 4, Blk. 4, and all of Lot 5, Blk. 4, except N. 31 ft., $21.00; West ½ Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 9, Nicholls' 1st Add., $15.00; East ½ Lot 6, Blk. 11, Nicholls' 1st Add., $17.00; Lots 1 and 2, Blk. 4, except W. 70 ft., $25.50; Lot 3, Blk. 4, and S. 4 ft., Lot 4, Blk. 4, Village of South Lake, $27.00; Lot 11, Blk. 16, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lot 4, Blk. 17, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lot 18, Blk. 1, Bowen's Add., $7.50; Lot 13, Empey's Add., $10.50; Lot 18, Empey's Add., $29.00; Lot 30, Empey's Add., $13.50; Lot 2, Blk. 20, Nicholls' 2nd Add., $7.50; Lots 2, 3 and 4, Blk. F, Village of South Arm, $19.50; Lot 17, and N. ½ Lot 18, Blk. 28, Nicholls' 3rd Add., $15; North 22 ft., Lot 10, Blk. 11, Nicholls 1st Add., $10.50; Com. 61 ft. W. from a stake set on a line in direct southward continuation of Fourth St., and on S. line of State St., thence S. paralell with W. line of Fourth St., 160½ ft., thence N. W. paralell with State St., 69 ft., thence N. 160½ ft. to S. line of State St., thence S. E. along southerly line of State St., 69 ft. to place of beginning, part of Gov't Lot 3, Sec. 23, $22.50; Com. 126 ft. N. of N. W. cor., Lot 1, Blk. G, Stone's Add., thence E. 149 ft., N. 60 ft., W. 149 ft., S. 60 ft. to place of beginning, part of S. ½ of S. E. quarter, Sec. 14, $6.00; Com. 306 ft. N. of N. W. cor., Lot 1, Blk. G, Stone's Add., thence E. 157 ft., N. 120 ft., W. 157 ft., S. 120 ft. to place of beginning, part of S. ½ of S. E. quarter of Sec. 14, $16.50; Lot 10, Blk. 14, Stone's 2nd Add., $21.89.

OTIS J. SMITH,
City Clerk.

WEST SIDE
(Edited by Mrs. Frank Kiser.)

Mrs. Lottie Lanway and daughter, Doris, of Traverse City were callers at the Frank Kiser home last Saturday afternoon.

Helen Reed visited Viola Kiser Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Pomeroy, the cow tester, was in this neighborhood, Tuesday, testing cows.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladarach received company from Saginaw who spent the week end. They were very much taken up with this part of the country

Mrs. Frank Kiser called on Mrs. Peter Bustard Monday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Graham and two sons were callers at the F. Kiser home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kriger and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Staple of Flint spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bustard. Mrs. Kriger is a sister of Mrs. Bustard.

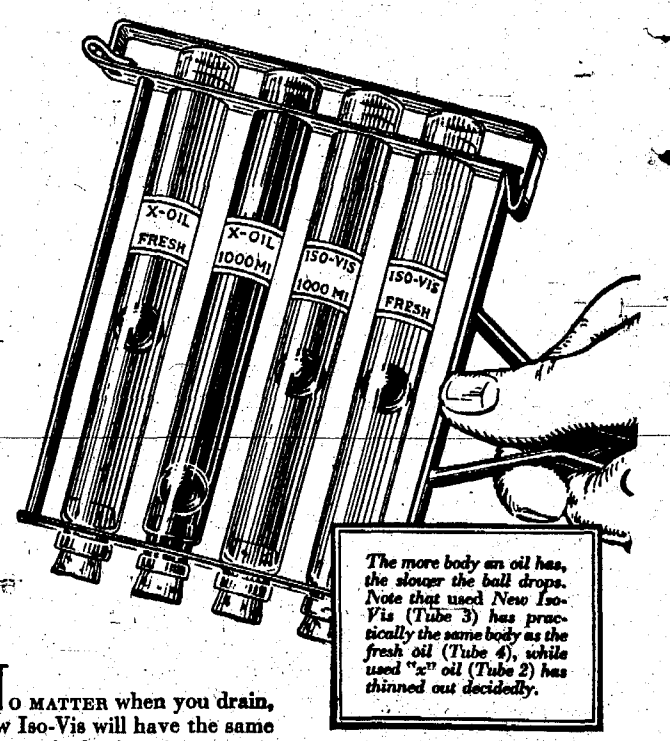
Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bustard of Petoskey visited his brother, Peter Bustard and family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kiser and children and Mr. and Mrs. Lew Harnden were Sunday visitors of the Frank Kiser home last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Fahs of Petoskey visited Mrs. Peter Bustard last Sunday.

Demand to see the Ball and Bottle Test

It Proves That New Iso-Vis Will Not Thin Out From Dilution



The more body an oil has, the slower the ball drops. Note that used New Iso-Vis (Tube 3) has practically the same body as the fresh oil (Tube 4), while used "X" oil (Tube 2) has thinned out decidedly.

NO MATTER when you drain, New Iso-Vis will have the same body it had when it was put in. New Iso-Vis is the only motor oil that will not thin out from dilution.

See the proof of this at any Standard Oil Service Station or dealer. Get a fill of New Iso-Vis today. At draining time go back and let them show you the Ball and Bottle Test with your own used oil. If you accept this challenge, you'll be convinced.

RESULTS
of Indianapolis Speedway Tests, Certified by A. A. A.

1 Iso-Vis Motor Oil did not thin out from dilution.

2 During the entire test of 9,000 miles, the engines and chassis of all cars were lubricated effectively.

3 Oil Added: only 68/100 of a quart—average for all cars—of Iso-Vis 50 (Heavy) in 1,000 mile test at *30 miles per hour.*

WATCH FOR THE ISO-VIS TEST CARS

New ISO-VIS MOTOR OIL 30¢ A QUART

New Polarine also is refined by our new process—giving it an efficiency which is exceeded only by New Iso-Vis. The price is 25c a quart.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Indiana)

UPON YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT

For your own good, for your self-confidence, and for your protection in unexpected times of necessity you should keep at least $100.00 upon your checking account.

Plan to do this. It will help you and help this bank to be of greater service to you.

PEOPLES STATE SAFETY SERVICE SAVINGS BANK

"The Bank With The Chime Clock."

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness extended by friends and neighbors during the recent loss of our husband and father, Henry C. Clark. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. H. C. Clark and Family.

Show the town you're alive and young in spirit. Advertise.

H. A. LANGELL

OPTOMETRIST

Phone—89

308 Williams St.

EAST JORDAN, - MICH.

DANCE

With the Veterans of Foreign Wars on board the good ship

"KEUKA"

BOYNE CITY

Saturday,

JUNE 6th

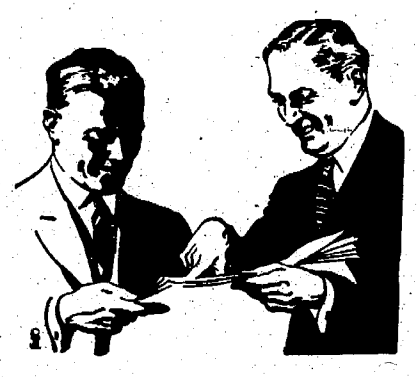
Good Music by the "War Bugs"

Ex-Service Men's Orchestra of Alanson, Michigan.

Refreshments served on board by the Boyne City Comrades of the V. F. W.

Dancing from 9 p. m. until ? ?

GENTS, 50c; Ladies, FREE



Good Printing Is Read

There is no getting away from the fact that if you want your printed message to be read by the men with the money to buy, it must be well printed. That's the sort of printing we really pride ourselves upon doing.

Charlevoix County Herald

Advertising - Job Printing - Subscriptions

G. A. Lisk, Publisher. - East Jordan, Mich.

Repair Now! Build Now!

PRICES ARE LOW

Always Get Our Prices.

"EVERYTHING TO BUILD WITH"

F. O. BARDEN & SON

Boyne City, Mich. - - Phone 146

Briefs of the Week

Miss Margaret Cook was home from Detroit over the week end.

Miss Cathola Lorraine was home from Midland over the week end.

Mrs. Harry Keaton of Detroit visited her mother, Mrs. Alice Sedgman.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat Burney of Detroit were East Jordan visitors the past week.

John Kennedy of Brown City was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Clink over Sunday.

Floyd Detlaff and boy friend of Flint were East Jordan visitors over the week end.

Arthur Gould of Tecumseh, Mich., is visiting at the homes of Earl Gould and Allison Pinney.

Misses Anna and Mary Shedina of Ionia were home visiting their parents latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp (Vivia Olney) of Muskegon visited friends here over Decoration Day.

M. E. Ladies Aid will meet at the Church Parlors, Wednesday, June 10, at 2 o'clock. Pot luck lunch.

Mrs. Chapman and daughter, Miss Alice Porter of Traverse City visited friends here Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gerner of Chicago spent the week end here with his mother, Mrs. Kate Gerner.

Mr. and Mrs. John O'Connor of Belding were guests at the Pringle home and other friends, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Supernaw and Hugh Weatherup of Traverse City were East Jordan visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Ira S. Foote spent the week end at a hunting camp north of Hillman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steenhagen and children of Muskegon visited friends and relatives here the past week.

Att'y and Mrs. E. N. Clink left by motor Wednesday on a three weeks' trip through points in New York and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Taylor and three sons of Detroit were here over the week end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Squiers and daughter arrived Wednesday from Dallas, Texas to spend the summer at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Gothro and children of Detroit were here over the week end visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gothro.

Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Mackey with daughter, Miss Marjorie, and son, Robert, of Grand Rapids visited East Jordan friends over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Corneil and daughter, Leda, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gould of Lansing spent the week end here with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lisk and son, Paul, were at Pontiac first of the week to attend the funeral of Mr. Lisk's sister, Mrs. George Folsom.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Durrand and baby, left Tuesday for their home in Wisconsin, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kowalski.

A good way to show your interest in the community is to employ local men to do your roofing and painting jobs. And you can buy just as good paint and roofing as there is made from local dealers. East Jordan Lumber Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Caldwell and son of Lansing were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Milstein over the week end. Mrs. Mae Ward accompanied them back to Lansing.

You should see those new All Wool Sweaters, plain or fancy patterns, some with cigarette pocket at $2.95. The new wool Tennis Shirt at $1.00, at Bill Hawkins. adv.

Miss Sylvia Tousch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tousch of Flint, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Drake of Detroit were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Tousch over the week end.

Att'y and Mrs. Fred Dye and children of Detroit spent latter part of last week here at their cottage. Mrs. John Monroe accompanied them here after spending several months with her daughter in Detroit.

Did you attend the Baking School last fall? And did you notice how nicely the things were baked? The Range used was a four-burner Perfection, with built in oven. This demonstrator, for sale very reasonable. East Jordan Lumber Co. adv.

Jay O'Dell, 40, Frederic, didn't have much chance of avoiding arrest when he was approached by a Conservation Officer. He was fishing on a closed portion of the AuSable River. He had more than the legal limit of trout. Twelve of these trout were under the legal size, and he didn't have a trout license. He was sentenced to jail for 60 days, but said he thought he could pay the $75 fine later.

W. E. Malpass was home from Detroit the past week.

Miss Dorothy Joynt was a Muskegon visitor over the week end.

Karl Rosenthal of Muskegon visited friends here over the week end.

Mrs. Effie Johnson of Muskegon visited Mrs. Gertrude Waterman last Friday.

Miss Emily Malpass who has been visiting friends here, returned to Muskegon, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper and son of Flint are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper.

Mrs. H. W. Dicken moved last week to Ann Arbor, where she will operate "The Haunted Tavern."

Harold Price of Lansing visited over the week end with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ruhling.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson (Corine Dupiessis) of Flint, a son—Charles Junior—May 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mork and son of Suttons Bay visited Sunday with Mrs. Ida Bashaw and Mrs. A. Walstad

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bretz and family of Detroit spent the week end here with friends and relatives.

Boy's Overalls, 69c and up; Boy's Dress Shirts, 50c and up; Boy's Pants 79c and up; Boy's Stockings, 25c, at Bill Hawkins. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Ostrander and Miss Vera Hipp of Grand Rapids visited over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hipp.

Does it work? We hope to tell you it works! What? Our new Slicer for cold meats and bacon. The Lumber Co. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Suffern of Greenville visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hiatt over the week end.

Mrs. Harold Stueck leaves this week for Battle Creek to join her husband, who is Manager of the Pure Milk Co., and where they will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Goldsmith of Bay Shore, Long Island, and neice, Mrs. Alvah Otis of White Plaines, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Gertrude Waterman.

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering is our specialty. Phone us and we will call for and deliver your work. Fix It Shop, phone 1, Boyne City. adv.

Jordan River Lodge No. 360, I. O. O. F., and Jasamine Rebekah Lodge, No. 365, will hold Memorial services at the M. E. Church, Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock.

Tis said there is no cure for the fishing fever. However, we have some great helps. One man got five pike the first half day on a Tamous Pikie Minnow. East Jordan Lbr. Co. adv.

The piano students of Miss Irene Bashaw gave a Recital at the School Auditorium, Monday evening before a capacity audience. The forty-odd students rendered a fine musical program, the first half being in costume. The stage was prettily decorated with baskets of spring flowers.

PLANTS

Tomato, Cabbage and Annual flowering plants.

23x2 GARDENS OF MO-KO-TON

"SAFETY FIRST"

"Is not prohibition un-enforcible?"

"On what grounds?"

"Its unpopularity!"

Did anyone in the whole wide world expect that prohibition would be any more popular with alcohol-addicts than the narcotic law is popular with drug-addicts? Is the red-light upon the cross-section popular to motorists when they do not want to stop, but have to stop?

—or having a tooth pulled— is this popular?

—or an operation of any kind?

No! But they are safety-first measures, and safety-first or self-preservation is not a bit concerned with unpopularity.

Prohibition of the liquor traffic is a safety-first — self-preservation — safety zone measure.

SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP BOARD OF REVIEW

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the Board of Review of South Arm Township will be held at the Township Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 8th and 9th, 1931.

22-2 ELMER HOTT, Supervisor.

A newspaper publisher offered a prize for the best answer to the conundrum:

"Why is a newspaper like a woman?"

The prize was won by a woman who sent in this answer:

"Because every man should have one of his own and not run after his neighbor's."

TEMPLE THEATRE

EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN

First Show—7:30; Second Show—9:15 Fast Time

Friday--Saturday, June 5-6 — Richard Dix in **"CIMARRON,"** with Irene Dunne, Estella Taylor, Edna Mae Oliver, Rosco Ates, Wm. Collier Jr., etc. The greatest outdoor picture ever brought to the Talking Screen. This picture is highly recommended by the Parent-Teachers organizations throughout the country, and is being put on by the Eastern Star Lodge of East Jordan. Added Attraction—Looney Toon Cartoon. 10c-25c-35c

Sunday--Monday, June 7-8—Maurice Chevaller in **"PLAYBOY OF PARIS,"** with Francis Dee. Also Vitaphone Comedy and News. 10c-25c-35c

Tuesday, June 9, Special—"COHENS and KELLYS IN AFRICA." A real treat. Also 10th chapter—**"The Lone Defender,"** and Oswald Cartoon. 10c--25c

Thursday, June 11—Spencer Tracy and Clare Luce in **"UP THE RIVER."** Also two Vitaphone Acts. 10c--25c--35c

Latter Day Saints Church
Leonard Dudley, Pastor

9:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
10:10 a. m.—Social Service.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.
7:00 p. m., Wednesday — Prayer Meeting.
All are welcome to attend these services.

PANSIES

At the Gardens of Mo-ko-ton.

22x2

Get the habit—tell the Editor of your visitors, of the visits that you make or other items of local interest.

Seed Potatoes For Sale

Rural Russets

Stock which was graded out of Certified Seed. Improve your Table stock Potatoes by planting good quality seed.

East Jordan Co-Op. Ass'n

News of the Church

Presbyterian Church

C. W. Sidebotham, Pastor.
C. R. Harper, Foreign Pastor.
"A Church for Folks."

Eastern Standard Time.
11:00 a. m.—Morning Worship.
12:15—Sunday School.
7:00 p. m.—Evening Service.

First M. E. Church
James Leitch, Pastor

11:00 a. m.—Preaching Service.
Sunday School will follow the morning service.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Preaching Service.

Pilgrim Holiness Church
A. T. Harris, Pastor

2:00 p. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Preaching.
Services are held every Sunday. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

PHILCO

BALANCED UNIT

RADIO

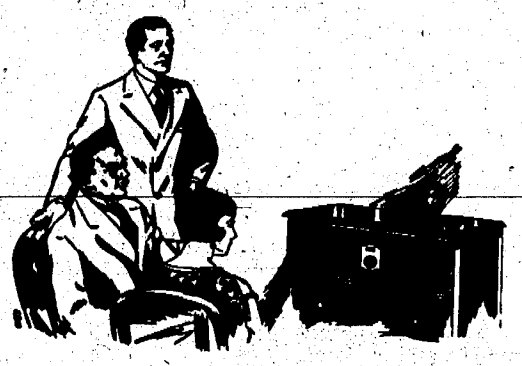
Ask for Free Demonstration.

SAM ULVUND

217 Main St. - - East Jordan.

VICTOR RADIO

LEADS AGAIN IN TONE PERFORMANCE.

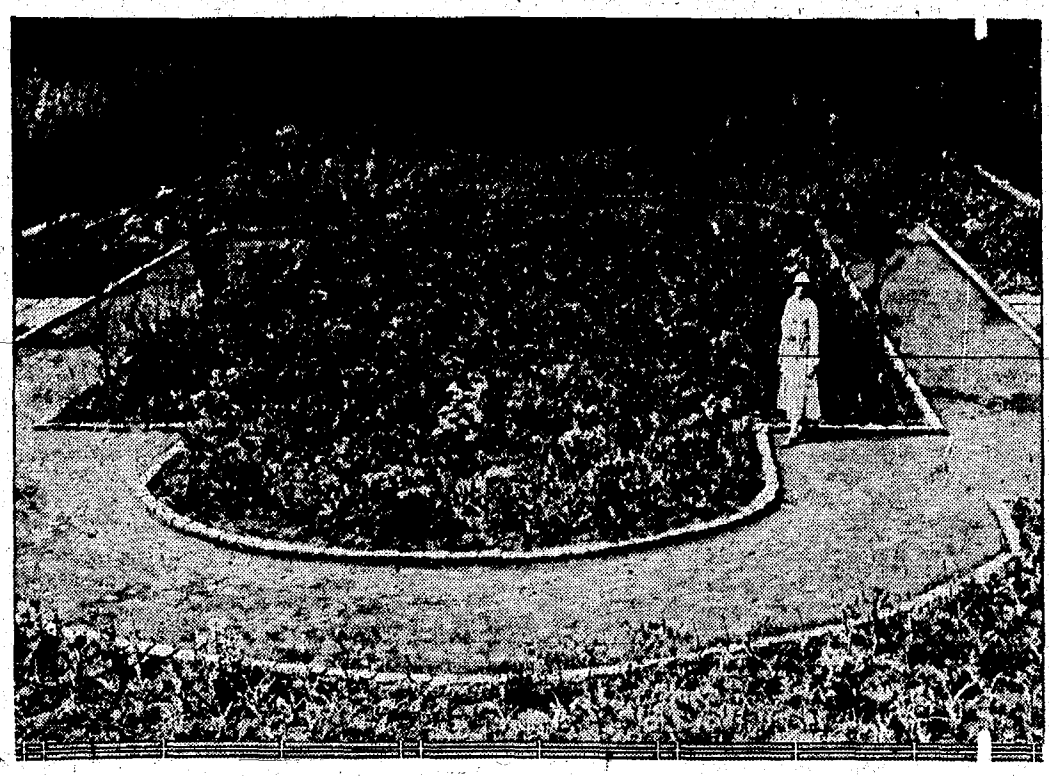


HEAR THE NEW 1931 VICTOR FIVE CIRCUIT, SCREEN GRID RADIO BEFORE BUYING. THEY ARE PRICED IN REACH OF ALL. A RADIO THAT IS TRULY A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

R. G. WATSON

PHONE—66

Mrs. H. I. Pratt in Her Prize Winning Garden



When 650 delegates, representing 111 garden clubs from Maine to California, attended the annual meeting of the Garden Club of America at Glen Cove, L. I., Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt, president of the North Country Garden club of Long Island, entertained the guests at tea and at the same time her garden of azaleas and tulips was adjudged the best in achievement for 1931. For this honor Mrs. Pratt received the Emily B. Renwick medal.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



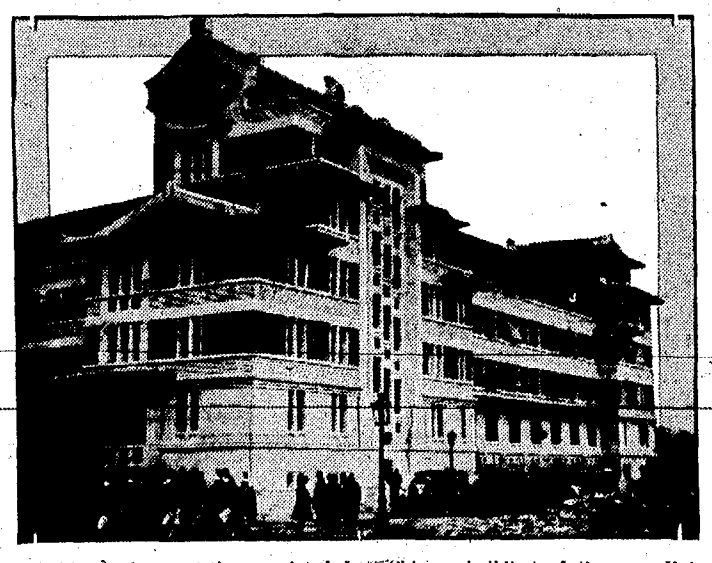
1—Workers engaged in the seemingly perilous job of giving the dome of the Capitol in Washington its annual coat of paint. 2—Dedication of the new chapel of Walter Reed hospital for war veterans in Washington, Mrs. Hoover taking part in the ceremony. 3—John ("Jake the Barber") Factor, who is accused in England of huge frauds and surrendered to the federal authorities in Chicago, his old home.

Champion Orators Meet Mr. Hoover



Robert Rayburn of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Louise Conner of Chicago, first and second prize winners in the national oratorical contest held in Washington, with President Hoover on the White House lawn, where all the contestants were received by the Chief Executive.

For Indo-Chinese Students in Paris



This is the recently completed Indo-Chinese building of the new University City in Paris, the group of structures in which students of each nationality are to have their own building.

JOCKEY IS WEALTHY



Although George H. Bostwick is a millionaire in his own right, the young society man nevertheless risks his neck daily during the racing season by riding as a jockey in the steeplechase events. He is considered not only the best amateur or gentleman rider, but the best of any class including the professional brush-toppers, too. Last year Bostwick was one of the leading candidates for the United States international polo team, losing his place with the hard-riding four by only a narrow margin.

ON FEDERAL RESERVE



W. W. Magee, newly appointed member of the federal reserve board, photographed at his desk in the Treasury department shortly after he had assumed his new duties.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(©, 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for June 7

JESUS CRUCIFIED

GOLDEN TEXT—But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 23:33-46.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Death on the Cross.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Taking the World's Guilt.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What We Owe to the Lord Jesus.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Love's Supreme Sacrifice.

I. The Place of Crucifixion (v. 33).

They led Jesus away to Calvary, a hill north of Jerusalem resembling a skull. Calvary is the Latin word and Golgotha is the Hebrew. This is a most significant name for the place where man's redemption was accomplished. The skull is an apt picture of man's condition as the result of sin—life and intelligence gone, leaving only the dark empty cavern which once contained them. Jesus was not crucified in the city for he was to *suffer without the gate* (Heb. 13:12).

II. His Companions on the Cross (v. 33).

Two malefactors were crucified with him. *This was in fulfillment of the* Scripture. "He was numbered among the transgressors" (Isa. 53:12). He was sinless, but became sin for us.

III. His Forgiving Love (v. 34).

He cried, "Father forgive them." He not only had in mind the soldiers who acted for the government, but the Jews who in their blindness were ignorant of the enormity of their crime.

IV. The World Revealed (vv. 34-43).

Jesus Christ on the cross is the supreme touchstone of human life. It is at the cross that the world's heart is revealed. Take a cross section of the world at any time since Christ was crucified, and representatives of the various classes therein were found around Jesus on the cross. In a real sense the cross is the judgment of this world (John 12:31).

1. The Covetous (v. 34). They gambled for his seamless robe right under the cross where he was dying. This represents those whose primary interest in Christ is a means to get gain. If they had had eyes to see they could have beheld a robe of righteousness being provided in his death to cover their sinful nakedness.

2. The indifferent (v. 35). "The *people stood beholding.*" They gazed upon him with indifference. The great mass of the world still gazes upon the Crucified with stolid indifference.

3. *The scoffers* (vv. 35-39).

a. The rulers reviled him for his claim to be the Savior (v. 35). They wanted a savior but not a crucified savior. Many today are religious but have only contempt for a salvation which centers in an atonement made by blood. They uttered a great truth when they said, "He saved others, let him save himself." He could not save himself and others, because God's plan was to save others by giving himself.

b. The soldiers reviled him for claiming to be a king (vv. 36, 37). The title "King of the Jews" had been placed over him in bitter irony, but it was true, for by right of the Davidic Covenant he shall one day be King over Israel (II Sam. 7:8-16). Through his death he came into the place of Lordship over all who will acknowledge him. The fact that the superscription was in Greek, Hebrew, and Latin shows that he was to be King over all the world.

c. The impenitent malefactor (v. 39). This brutal man joined in reviling the Savior, even though he personally was under condemnation.

4. *The penitent malefactor* (vv. 40-43). This conscious sinner who discerned the heart of the Savior prayed for mercy. He saw that the dying man *was the forgiving God. The fact that* he acknowledged his sin as against God showed that he was penitent. His request for Christ to remember him when he came into his kingdom shows that he recognized that the One who was dying on the cross was making atonement for sin and that he would one day come to reign as King. The salvation of this penitent thief was immediate. Christ said, "Today shalt thou be with me in paradise."

V. The Death of Christ (vv. 44-46.)

So shocking was the crime that nature herself threw around the Son of God a shroud to hide him from the godless crowd. Darkness was upon the land at noonday. When the price of sin had been paid, he cried with a loud voice, showing that he still had vitality, that his death was not through exhaustion but by his will.

Our Lame Praises

What are our lame praises in comparison with his love? Nothing, and less than nothing; but love will stammer rather than be dumb.—Robert Leighton.

The Power of God

The power of God is available power—J. Hudson Taylor.

God Never Changes

People may change—but God never.—Gospel Banner.

MAINTAIN HIGH WAGE LEVEL

By ROBERT P. LAMONT, Secretary of Commerce.

THE most prosperous periods of the nation's industrial history have been those coincident with high wages and shorter hours.

If millions of workers are out of employment for a year through loss of wages, their buying power is cut by billions of dollars. If the income of the remaining millions who are employed is cut 10 per cent through shorter hours and part-time work, the loss amounts to several more billions. Add to this great loss in buying power the retrenchment due to the fears and uncertainties of such a period and the total loss of purchasing power becomes a staggering amount.

I am enough of an optimist to believe that industrial history will repeat itself and that the next fifty years will witness further displacement of labor, and the further development of many products and services which will afford employment to those displaced and supply the ever-expanding wants of our people. But these bright prospects for the long-term future cannot obscure the fact that we are deep into one of the most severe depressions of our business history, and that labor and capital as well have suffered seriously from curtailed earnings and unemployment. In spite of this I am sure it will not be denied that there has been less actual distress and less social disturbance than ever before under similar circumstances.

Industry generally has shown an interest in its workers of a quality never before seen in this or any other country. Labor's attitude as well has been a most enlightened one.

This voluntary assumption on the part of industry, involving as it has the finest type of co-operative spirit and collective effort, has been one of the most important factors in carrying us thus far without serious distress or disturbance through a major depression. And this attitude on the part of industry toward its common problems seems to me to hold out the best hope of the future.

THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

By GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, Ex-United States Senator.

The age-long struggle between the English crown and parliament has to a large extent been duplicated in a like struggle between the executive and legislative heads of the American republic.

In dealing with the three types of quarrels, the senate should use its treaty power co-operatively with that of the President; it should act with bold independence in regard to investigations, and, when rejecting nominations, should act subordinately to the President.

The old doctrine of senatorial courtesy which used to be an effective argument against a personally obnoxious nominee has been outlived. It is now dangerous to give the senate the right of rejection on the mere statement that the person in question is obnoxious, if anything of legislative or judicial dignity is to be upheld. The President must have a free hand in sending men of his choice to the senate for confirmation.

I would cite the case of the nomination of Charles Evans Hughes to be chief justice of the Supreme court as showing the senate at its worst. There seemed no justification whatever for the opposition encountered.

CRIME BLAME THREE-FOLD

By GEORGE H. WICKERSHAM, Head of Law Enforcement Commission.

A three-fold blame for present deplorable conditions in the administration of criminal justice can be placed. The fault lies in the tolerance of lawless conduct among educated and prominent people; in the frequency with which law enforcement officials commit deeds as illegal as those they seek to end, and in the breakdown in rigorous prosecution by the prosecuting officers and the judges who preside.

I would couple with this arraignment a criticism of the failure of the penal system of the various states to keep abreast of modern methods in the care and treatment of the prisoners. They do not even keep pace in capacity with the number of prisoners they are receiving, with the result that overcrowding necessarily has resulted.

Every day furnishes examples of the absence of that wholesome respect for law which ought to be characteristic of a self-governing people.

"GOLDEN RULE" NATION'S NEED

By DR. ANDREAS BARD, Kansas City (Lutheran).

America is reaping the bitter reaction of a national economic spree in which every one has been trying to get something for nothing. The remedy is in a return to the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments, to honesty, co-operation and a restored confidence between man and man.

Why poverty in the richest land on earth? Shall we follow Russia in her economic revolution? The very fact that such questions are asked seriously proves that we have lost faith in American principles. It will be seen that behind external difficulties lie spiritual causes which need correction.

We have thought more of money than of men, and in times of distress, millions walk the street without shelter and food. If legislatures would deal with this problem as strenuously as they consider distribution of political plums, we should not be in this predicament.

NEWSPAPER'S PUBLIC SERVICE

By DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President Columbia University.

The modern newspaper in its efficiency, its broader outlook and its idealism for public service stands out as far superior to any journalistic product of former days. The newspaper has shifted radically from the personal journalism of a quarter of a century ago, and today the newspapers render greater public service, because of the absence of the personal factor in journalism and the greater power they have of disseminating the news and serving the public.

The journalist of the present day has vision far above the plane of former days and journalism has become one of the highest professions. The journalist today holds an honorable position in society and because of his greater knowledge and efficiency is one of our most valued citizens in the conduct of public affairs.

Survivals from the Past in these Modern Days



1



2



3

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

IT WAS Tennyson, the English poet, who penned the line about "the old order changeth, giving place to the new," but there are still with us in these modern days enough survivals of the past to demonstrate once more that other saying about the exception proving the rule.

If you want to find an interesting example of this fact, go into a room in the Capitol at Washington which from 1815 to 1859 was the meeting place of the United States senate, but which is now the room where sits the "most august tribunal in America," the United States Supreme court. Look upon the desks which front the long bench behind which sit the nine justices and what instruments for writing will you find? Typewriters? Heavens, no! Pencils? Not one! Fountain pens? No, indeed! What then? Why—quill pens!

Dignity and tradition—those are the two outstanding characteristics of the highest judicial body in the United States. There is dignity in the appearance of that room, with its red curtains, its marble columns and its general air of being thousands of miles away from the busy modern life which ebbs and flows through the streets around the Capitol. And the traditions! There's the traditional cry of the announcer: "O Yez, O Yez, O Yez!" as the nine black-robed justices, led by the Chief Justice of the United States, the Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, the through the door and take their places behind the long bench on the raised platform which overlooks the chamber. There is the tradition that the Supreme court meets precisely on the dot of noon and that it will rise at two o'clock sharp for lunch and the tradition that on "Decision Mondays," the stiff, sharp bow of the court attaches—wearing their punctilious cutaway coats—will be made to the advancing line of justices with the same exact military precision. And then there is the tradition that there shall always be on the counsels' desks a supply of freshly-sharpened quill pens in case they want to use them.

The Supreme court, you know, has its own bar, or group of lawyers, admitted to practice before it. To be eligible for this, a lawyer must have been a member of the bar of the highest court in his own state for not less than three years and, more than that, he cannot be admitted to the bar of the Supreme court unless he is sponsored by another member. For the court is very careful to whom it gives its privileges, and that includes the matter of dress, too. Several years ago an attorney appeared before the Supreme court one hot summer day without a vest. He was immediately informed that he could not plead in such a garb as that. He retired from the chambers—and did not come back.

Away back in the early days of the Supreme court it was the custom to provide quill pens for the attorneys appearing before it. The duty of providing them was assigned to the marshal of the court. Fashions in writing utensils changed—but not in the Supreme court of the United States! The marshal kept right on supplying quill pens and Frank K. Green, who has been marshal since 1915, still does it.

Each lawyer's desk gets two pens. They are placed in the center of a writing pad, which must be large and white and one pen is placed over the other, in the shape of an X. Above is a tray for steel pens (a concession to new-fangled ways!) and to the right is placed a small blue blotter (it must always be blue). There is no telling what might happen if any change were made in that arrangement, for it would be upsetting a tradition in the United States Supreme court and traditions are NEVER upset, there.

Once one came very near being upset and a national scandal was barely averted. It concerned those quill pens. Genuine quill pens are not made in the United States. A Washington department store imports them from England and Marshal Green gets them from this store. One day he discovered that his supply was exhausted and the store had none. Here was a crisis indeed! But the marshal was equal to the occasion. He secured some turkey feathers and fashioned them to resemble real quill pens and these tided him over until a fresh supply was received from England. What would have happened if he hadn't is unknown. Probably nothing, for none of the lawyers who appear before the Supreme court ever use the quill pens, anyway. The last one who ever did was a New York lawyer and that was more than a quarter of a century ago. But the important fact is that the quill pens must be on hand in case they ever do want to use them. That is a Supreme court tradition, than which there is nothing more sacred.

Cross over the Potomac river from Washington into Virginia, go to Richmond and in that city you will find another ancient survival—that is, if you happen to be there at the beginning of a hunting season. For you may be treated to the sight of a group of Indians, dressed in native costume, making their way to the Executive Mansion and bearing with them the carcass of a deer or some other wild game. Away back in 1620 the Indians of Virginia started the custom of presenting to the white governor of that colony the first game killed during the hunting season and that custom has been observed for more than 300 years.

Or go to Brooklyn, N. Y., seek out a seventy-seven-year-old resident of that city named George Pendrell and ask him about the annuity which he receives from the estate of King Charles II of England. The story which he would tell you goes back to 1651 when Charles Stuart, who had been proclaimed King Charles II of Great Britain by the Scots, even though Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate was in power in England, was fleeing from Cromwell's Roundheads after the defeat of the king's forces at the battle of Worcester.

On September 6 of that year the fugitive king came to Boscobel, near Wolverhampton, and there was taken into the home of a yeoman family named Pendrell. Cromwell's soldiers were hot on his track and if they captured him it was quite likely that he would suffer the fate of his father, Charles I, who had been beheaded. It was certain that they would search the house so Elizabeth, the daughter of the family, hit upon the idea of hiding the monarch in a great oak tree which stood in their garden.

So up the tree went King Charles II and there he remained all day while Cromwell's soldiers searched the house and premises in vain. When night came Elizabeth Pendrell and her brothers told him how to reach the coast safely and he escaped to France. Years later when the Restoration brought Charles II to the throne of England he had a chance to repay those who had saved his life and, although he was notorious for unkept pledges, the fact remains that Charles Stuart did repay this debt. In July, 1675, he issued a royal charter establishing a pension for the Pendrells to be paid annually out of rents to be collected from Roundheads in a dozen English counties. The charter designated as beneficiaries George, John, Humphrey, Mary and William Pendrell and Elizabeth Pendrell Yates. For the girl, who suggested the hiding place, had married a man named Yates and when she lived out her time her pension passed to her eldest son, named Yates. Down through the Yates family the pension ran for many years, then through a succeeding family named Dyson and another named Walker.

The Pendrell pension is one of the few perpetual pensions on record. Another is paid by the Belgian government, for, although more than a century has passed since the duke of Wellington, aided by German, Belgian and Dutch troops, defeated Napoleon at Waterloo, for this feat of arms the Belgians must pay a perpetual annuity to the duke's heir amounting to approximately $20,000.

After Waterloo the duke of Wellington received the Belgian title of prince of Waterloo together with revenue from the property situated in the famous battlefield. The present beneficiary is Arthur Charles Wellesley, fourth prince of Waterloo.

Today a total of 38 persons receive annuities under the terms of King Charles' charter to the Pendrells, for, although there are only 12 direct beneficiaries, the fund has been subdivided. The direct pensioners are scattered far and wide throughout the world. Most of them are in England, some in Ireland, some in India and two in North America. The only pensioners who bear the original name are Miss Florence Pendrell, who lives in New Zealand, and George Pendrell of Brooklyn, N. Y. The other North American beneficiary is Dr. Francis E. Walker, a professor of English in the University of British Columbia, a direct descendant of Elizabeth Pendrell.

The trust fund which King Charles established is administered by T. A. W. Gifford, hereditary trustee appointed by the king. The original Pendrell charter is stored in the strong room of Messrs. Fowler, Langley and Wright of Wolverhampton, solicitors to the trust. At the left-hand top corner of the parchment is a finely engraved medallion with the head and shoulders of King Charles.

The great seal of England with its dangling ribbons has crumbled and broken during the centuries so that it has to be held together in a leather bag. The writing is nearly as clear and bright in black and red as on the day it was first penned in a fine clerkly hand.

The text, in legal Latin, sets forth all the properties on which payments are to be made to the trust, and states that the pensions shall be £100 to Mary Pendrell, £100 to William Pendrell, 100 marks to John Pendrell, 100 marks to Humfrey Pendrell, 100 marks to George Pendrell and £50 to Elizabeth Yates, and to heirs of their bodies.

The amounts received by the various pensioners varies from £10 sterling to £40 sterling, paid semiannually. The Brooklyn heir receives the largest amount. Twice a year he receives a letter from the solicitors to the trust, inquiring if he is still alive. Upon his replying in the affirmative he receives a check for £40, about $200, which is paid by the British government.

Years ago that government realized that its treasury was badly cluttered up with pensions of all kinds. Some of these it quit paying and others it bought off by paying a lump sum to the pensioners. The Pendrell annuity was one of those cut off, but when these heirs made representations to the court the permanency of a grant made in perpetuity by a king of England was recognized and payments were resumed. For the English, even more than the United States Supreme court, has a great reverence for tradition and there is no better example of the survival of ancient customs in these modern days than is found in certain feudal rights which the king of England still retains.

In fact, if King George V were to enforce all the "quit-rents" to which he is legally entitled he would possess a unique collection of odds and ends. A "quit-rent" is a contribution in kind made to Britain's reigning sovereign by holders of country estates granted to them by English kings in ancient times.

The duke of Atholl holds his lands on condition that he present a white rose to the king whenever honored with a royal visit at his residence, Blair Atholl. The Munros of Foulis, in similar circumstances, are under the much more difficult obligation to present a snowball.

When his majesty passes through the town of Crendon in Buckinghamshire, the owner of the land on which it is situated has to tender red roses. Should the king visit the village of Amesbury, Wiltshire, the owner of the land on which it is situated is called upon to furnish straw for the royal bed. The holder of the Corber estates in Shropshire is obliged to supply the king's table with bacon when England is at war.

(© by Western Newspaper Union.)

1. The photograph shows Albert Thompson, who has succeeded his father in carrying on a three-hundred-year-old business at Meriden, England, where for five generations his family has daily manufactured bows and arrows. His work now forms the only direct English survival of this ancient craft, Mr. Thompson having been under his father's direction since he was a child. Exactly the same methods are employed as in the days when a form of conscription required every English youth to put in two hours of shooting practice with bow and arrows of his own production. The business necessitates the rearing of turkeys in order to obtain twelve special feathers from each bird—2,000 of which are needed each year so that Mr. Thompson may feather the arrows he makes. He is shown at his workbench, while his assistant tends to the turkeys.

2. If any attorney appearing before the United States Supreme court is still old-fashioned enough to want to use a quill pen, he will find a supply of them, freshly sharpened, ready on the counsels' desks in the chambers of that august body. It's a century-old custom that is still observed, even though few lawyers use them and souvenir hunters persist in carrying them away. The picture shows Miss Lorine Staley with several of these relics of a by-gone day.

3. George Pendrell of Brooklyn, N. Y., who receives an annuity of $400 from the estate of King Charles II because his ancestor saved the king from the soldiers of Oliver Cromwell.

Syrian Scenes



Roof of "Straight" Street in Damascus.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

A TRAIL rich in history and dotted with ruin and living cities that have played important roles in world affairs is being traversed by the Trans-Asia expedition which recently left Beyrouth (Beirut), Syria, by motor caravan for a journey of more than 5,000 miles to Peiping (Peking), over the mountains and deserts of the world's greatest continent. The expedition, with which the National Geographic society is co-operating, is traveling in seven especially designed tractor-cars, capable of negotiating the most difficult terrain. Its personnel of specialists has the latest apparatus to aid in the collection of scientific data. This equipment includes motion picture and sound-recording mechanisms, a photographic laboratory, a mobile radio station, and facilities for the collection and preservation of botanical, zoological and geological specimens.

Leaving Beyrouth (Beirut), the chief port of Syria, the expedition first traversed that French mandated territory, passing through Damascus and on into Iraq, stopping at Bagdad.

Syria, at the eastern end of the Mediterranean, finds itself wedged between Turkey and Palestine and with its back against Iraq and desert Arabia. Heavier rains give agriculture a better chance in Syria than in Palestine, so improved political conditions should see an increase in such standard crops as licorice to flavor American chewing tobacco, olives, cotton, tobacco and wheat.

The Republic of Syria appeared seven years after the establishment by France of the first republic in her Syrian mandate, that of the Lebanese republic which incloses the famous mountains of Liban or Lebanon and runs down to the Mediterranean shore. This later republic, with its capital at the ancient Moslem center of Damascus, includes by no means all of the area of the mandate. In addition to omitting the Lebanese republic it also excludes the state of the Alouites, and the state of Djebel Druze, mountain home of the fiery Druze tribesmen, the Unitarians of Islam.

Four Religions, Many Creeds.

Religion draws the political boundaries in the Syrian mandate. Not only is the independence of the Alouites and the Druzes recognized for religious reasons, but also the new Syrian republic and the Lebanese republic represent a Moslem republic and a Christian republic respectively.

Four religious states in an area no larger than Georgia still leave many creeds out in the political cold. To recognize them all would require cutting Syria up into more pieces than Blue Beard ever chopped his wives.

Syria's creeds and peoples are woven of many odds and ends. Three-fourths of the population of 2,000,000 are Mohammedans, but part of them are Sunnites and part Shiites, and as different in point of view as Catholics and Protestants. Then there are the Alouites whose secret religion is believed to be halfway between Mohammedanism and Christianity, and the Druzes who usually attend the Unitarian church when they emigrate to the United States, and the heretical Ismailis, who were the original Assassins of Crusader times.

The country hopes to regain its ancient privileges and perquisites as doorkeeper to Asia. The vast trade of both Persia and Iraq with Europe and the New World that now goes clear around the Arabian peninsula could find a short cut across Syria if only the Berlin to Bagdad railroad could be finished. Recent completion of the last link in the Asia Minor railline which makes possible through service from Cairo to Calais has already brought Syria into a more favorable position.

Much to Attract Visitors.

But at present the country is living on hope and America. Thousands of Syrians have come to both North and South America. Whole villages in the Lebanon have been abandoned for fruit stands in the New World. Sometimes the ex-Syrians send back money; sometimes they go back with their money and live like lords, and in honor of the source of their wealth rename their streets. One town now has a Brazil street named so by returned and retired emigrants.

Stabilization of the governments of the Syrian mandate will undoubtedly bring a higher tide of tourist travel because Syria, although eclipsed in European interest by the Holy Land to the south, holds some treasures worth going miles to see. Baalbek's ruins are second only to Athens' Acropolis. Palestine holds no surviving Crusader castle to equal Kalat el Husn into whose banquet halls, keeps and battlemented towers the Arabs have moved like hermit crabs. Damascus, an overgrown oasis on the edge of the desert, still lives and breathes the atmosphere of the Arabian Nights, while not far to the west a new summer colony develops on the cool heights under the shade of the cedars of Lebanon. American visitors are always interested in Beyrouth because the college on the promontory overlooking the Mediterranean that has educated many of the modern Near East leaders of every creed is an American college.

Syria still has the lure of the unknown; unknown religions, undiscovered cities of the past, unexplored Crusader castles, unexcavated fortresses, secret societies, and little-known races.

Damascus, where the expedition stopped for several days en route to Bagdad, is located in southwestern Syria. It was old in the days of Abraham. When Babylon and Nineveh were hamlets, Damascus was a queen city of the East. It is still a city of importance, but the advent of the railway has crippled the caravan trade. Steamships on the Red sea transport Mecca pilgrims as far as Jidda whence they can easily reach Mecca. For North African Moslems this obviates the overland voyage from which Damascus was the starting point, and the city suffers a consequent loss in pilgrim trade.

The bazaars of Damascus, more celebrated even than those of Cairo or Algiers, reflect the change brought by modern transportation. Prints from Manchester, machinery from Birmingham and talking machines from the United States now crowd the market. In Damascus each street is devoted to some special trade and all the shops on that thoroughfare sell one type of article.

Bazaars of Damascus.

The silk bazaar has a wide scope in its merchandise, as its products run from lengths of silk and harem veils to kaffiyehs, the flowing headdress of the Bedouins. The shoe bazaar has boots of goatskin dyed red and yellow with heels of camelhide. Wooden sandals are inlaid with mother of pearl for wealthy women customers. Curiously enough the famed Damascus blades are found in the Greek bazaar. They are a rarity now, and it is fitting that they should be found in a bazaar devoted to antiquities. However, the Damascene is a wily merchant and gullible tourists sometimes purchase "antiques" imported from Germany, and "oriental art" from Birmingham.

The old clothes bazaar is also known as the louse market and this appellation reveals its consequent neglect by tourists. It is always a center of activity for the people of Damascus and Arab and Jew haggle over the comparative worth of hand-me-down burnooses and kaffiyehs and occidental business suits.

The venders of food and drink are not limited to one bazaar. They stroll through the streets crying their wares. One may buy Turkish Delight, a famous sweetmeat, lemonade, raisin water, pistachio nuts, pomegranates and licorice water. The venders cry to heaven that Allah will bless their customers. A sweetmeat vender declares that his wares will make young women beautiful. A drink-seller avows that his lemonade will cheer a downcast heart. Other claims equally extravagant are assigned their wares by the itinerant merchants. Most frequently is heard the cry, "Ya rezzak!," which is translated, "Oh God, send to me a customer."

A commercial center of Damascus is the Derb-el-Mustakim, the Street Called Straight, made famous by Saul of Tarsus. Here in former days walked emirs of Araby, khans from Bokhara and Tunisian beys. Along its sides are Arabian cafes of which the city possesses the most numerous and largest in the East. The Damascene "man in the street" may be found puffing his narghile and sipping coffee or cinnamon in the cafe. He will sit cross-legged on a bench playing backgammon or listening for hours to a professional story teller.

Despite modern improvements and transportation methods, Damascus is still an intrinsically oriental city.

Kidney Acids Break Sleep

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GIDLEY & MAC'S

Mrs. Smyth: Then the wedding was not altogether a success?

Mrs. De Peyster: No; the groom's mother cried louder than the bride's mother. It was considered very bad form.

Publisher's Notice

Hereafter all Classified and Petty Advertisements MUST be paid for before insertion.

This includes Classified Advs, Cards of Thanks, In Memoriams, and local advs—unless the advertiser has an open account with us and to whom we can charge the account.

The Herald does not wish to appear arbitrary in this matter, but the payment of so many small accounts are either neglected or ignored that we are forced to adopt this policy.

May we have your co-operation to eliminate this loss to us.

G. A. LISK, Publisher.

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MONUMENTS
EAST JORDAN, - MICH.

School News and Chatter

NEWS STAFF

Editor-in-Chief ____Margaret Bayliss
Reporters _____Christine DeMaio, Marian Kraemer, Henrietta Russell, Gwenivere Gay, Eloise Davis, Gwendolyn Malpass, Phyllis Woerful.

ENGLISH

All of the English classes are reviewing. Most of the classes are writing up review questions this week for class work. We can well imagine these questions will be put into use next week.

CIVICS

This week review has also been given in Civics. The Seniors will be leaving the Juniors to their exams next week.

LIBRARY

This week the Librarians are busy checking up the books that are out. They are also straightening up the Library and arranging the books. They want the library to be in good order for the coming year.

—Margaret Bayliss

IS HOME ECONOMICS WORTH WHILE?

There are fifty-nine girls in the Home Economics Department this year. When they were asked if Home Economics had been beneficial to them they agreed that it was and gave the following reasons why they would recommend the subject to other High School girls:

They said it enables them to select proper garments, dressing in accordance with their type by wearing the colors they look best in and suitable for the occasion. They find it is possible to look well dressed on a small amount of money and that the personal appearance is improved by the style, a good sense of proportion, balance, color contrast and harmony. They learned how to use a commercial pattern and alter one to fit, also how to care for their wardrobe by cleaning, darning and pressing; how to judge cloth, apply first aid and care for the sick in the home; how to make the home happier, more restful, interesting and pleasant to live in; the right foods to buy; how to prepare balanced meals and serve them correctly; measure rooms for furnishings; landscape; understand and get along better with other people; budget the income; care for the children; economize healthfully; furnish rooms inexpensively and well keep them in order and have a place for everything; organize and run a better home; keep well by eating correct foods and be more considerate of others.

Home Economics is a subject that can be used right from the start. You can apply it at home or earn money, by knowing how to do things, while still in school. It is the key to happy home making. A great deal of pleasure may be derived by applying it quickly and well.

The Home Economics classes are planning their summer projects this week.

—Gwendolyn Malpass

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown us by friends and neighbors during our recent bereavement. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

The Davis Family
Mr. and Mrs. Lon Smith

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the many friends for their sympathy and kindness shown to us in our recent bereavement. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Philip Bishaw and Family.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1931.

Present: Hon. Ervan A Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Almeda Frances Lorraine, Deceased.

Bert L. Lorraine, having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, as per the Will of Deceased.

It is Ordered, That the 8th day of June, A. D. 1931, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Ervan A. Ruegsegger,
Judge of Probate.

State News in Brief

Petersburg—Approval of a bond issue of $80,000 for a new high school will put Petersburg back on the accredited list of the University of Michigan after a lapse of three years.

Jackson—Warden Harry Jackson of Michigan State prison announced that the manufacture by prison inmates of 1,500,000 sets of 1932 Michigan automobile license plates is under way. The plates have a blue background with white numerals.

Grand Rapids—Mrs. Rhoda E. Davis of Kalamazoo is the first woman to enter an airplane in the Michigan Air Tour, which will fly 1,500 miles with stops at 19 Michigan cities, June 18-27. Both she and her husband, Arthur J. Davis, will pilot planes in the tour. Entries being received daily, it is announced by B. D. Coates, tour manager, indicate there will be at least 60 craft in the aerial cavalcade.

Grand Haven—Two Muskegon aviators escaped without injury here when their plane crashed into the home of Abel Abenga. The pilot was George Ferris and his passenger was Claude Gilderloos, both of Muskegon. Engine trouble was blamed for the crash. The plane went down into the living room of the house, which was unoccupied. The men climbed out of the plane and walked out of the front door of the residence.

Coldwater—Rex D. Reynolds of Angola, Ind., and a woman whose name was not learned were released from a hospital here. The two were found unconscious in their automobile on US-27 near here. Taken to a hospital both regained consciousness but were not able to remember their names. Reynolds, identified through papers in his pockets, said a bad accident was narrowly averted when their car was sideswiped by another automobile.

East Jordan—The inter-state commerce commission at Washington recently authorized issuance of a certificate permitting the Michigan Central railroad and the New York Central railroad to abandon within 30 days that part of the East Jordan branch extending from Marble northwesterly to East Jordan, about six and one-half miles in length. This is part of what was formerly the Detroit and Charlevoix railroad, acquired by the Michigan Central in 1916.

Lansing—No person is permitted to transport malt or wort in an automobile without first purchasing a $25 permit from the state, Attorney General Paul W. Voorhies ruled in interpreting the new malt tax law passed by the recent legislature. The attorney general also ruled that chain organizations may purchase only one license, no matter how many stores are operated, and that the new statute, unlike the old, applies to bakers and manufacturers of food products.

Detroit—The father of four sons who lost their lives in the World War, and himself a veteran of the Boer War, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Arthur J. Tuttle in United States District Court. He is Robert McLachlan. Two of the sons met death while with the British Army in Egypt in 1915 and the other two were killed in action with the British Army in France the same year. Mr. McLachlan was born in 1861 and came to the United States from Canada in 1923.

Lansing—Of the total population in Michigan 96 per cent are white, a tabulation of the returns of the 1930 census, released at Washington by the bureau of census of the department of commerce, reveals. It also indicates that of the white population, 78.7 per cent are native born. Other facts shown by the tabulation, which classifies the population by color and nativity for the counties and principal cities, are: 120,066, or about 75 per cent, of the 169,453 Negroes in Michigan live in Detroit.

Ann Arbor—Dunyan Stewart, University of Michigan graduate student in geology and mineralogy, has been charged with the task of studying the Antarctic rocks brought back to the university by Prof. Lawrence Gould, who accompanied the Byrd expedition to the South Pole. Stewart will have 74 trays of specimens to study. The majority of them were found on the Rockefeller and Queen Maud Mountains when Prof. Gould visited those ranges on a dog sled trip from the base camp at Little America.

Monroe—Circuit court had a centenarian as a witness here and his side won its case. Peter Comirre, 102 years old, testified for the defense in a suit brought by Bernard and Pauline Rorke of Steiner against Paul and Sarah LaDuke, also of Steiner to discharge a mortgage of $500. After hearing the testimony, Judge Arthur Rathburn dismissed the case and assessed the costs to the plaintiffs. Comirre was born in Quebec on February 27, 1829. He was accompanied to court by his wife, who is 90.

Sault Ste. Marie—While Canadian immigration officials are deliberating the case of Mrs. Charlotte Lyons, 62 years old, who has slept in an automobile in a park here since being refused admittance to Canada, American Legion members have arranged to provide the woman with lodging and food. Mrs. Lyons, the widow of a Canadian soldier, and a 24-year-old son set out from California weeks ago for North Bay, Ont., where a daughter resides. They arrived here virtually penniless, only to be turned back at the border.

ORDINANCE NO. 54

An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 51, Prohibiting the Shooting of Wild Game Within the City Limits.

THE CITY OF EAST JORDAN ORDAINS:

That Section one of Ordinance No. 51, Entitled: "An Ordinance Prohibiting the Shooting of Wild Game within the Boundary Limits of the City of East Jordan," be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to hunt, shoot, trap, snare or to purposely kill in any manner, any kind of wild game whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City of East Jordan.

Adopted by the Council of the City of East Jordan on the first day of June, 1931, by an aye and nay vote as follows:

Ayes—Maddock, Dudley, Taylor, Kenny, Williams and Watson.

Nays—None.

R. G. WATSON, Mayor.
OTIS J. SMITH, City Clerk.

New Living Standard for English Tramps

London.—Things are looking up for English tramps.

A recent order abolished stonebreaking in workhouses and inmates are to have beds instead of bunks or hammocks. Clean towels and shirts, baths and meat and fresh vegetables are other innovations.

The new order resulted from a growing demand for better conditions because many of the occupants in recent years have been unemployed workers of a better type than the professional vagrant.

Man Slept With Cats; Now Asks for Divorce

Pittsburgh. — William H. Tenser, merchandise broker, in his suit for divorce claimed his wife, Gertrude F. Tenser, permitted cats to sleep in bed with them.

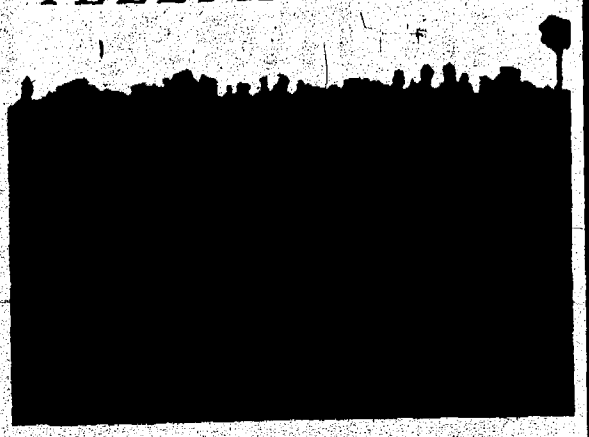
Mrs. Tenser charged that her husband was fond of one of the cats and called the feline his "lucky piece."

Bees Held Stock

Berlin.—Silver foxes, rabbits and bees are to be included in the general census of live stock which is being taken in Germany. Fortunately for the beekeepers they are required only to furnish the number of inhabited hives.

Do you want to buy, rent, or sell? Do you want employment or give employment? Try a Classified Adv.

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MICHIGAN offers thousands of delightful spots where you can enjoy a happy, carefree vacation. Beautiful forests, lakes, rivers, camp sites, historic places—no other state offers more.

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Long Distance telephone service will help make your vacation more enjoyable this year. Long Distance rates are *surprisingly* low.

VACATION IN MICHIGAN

Willie: Did her father come between you?

"Oh, no," replied the jilted suitor, "merely behind me."

Love thy neighbor as thyself, but don't let your wife catch on.

Fond Hubby: I phone my wife a dozen times a day.

Friend: I know several men who do the same thing.

Don't look so worried; begin advertising.

YOUR DOLLAR'S UP AT AUCTION!

YOUR DOLLAR is on the auction block. Perhaps it's a Shoe-dollar or a Food-dollar or a Clothing-dollar. You want to sell it to the highest bidder—to get the most shoes or food or clothing—as easily and quickly as possible . . . How?

Just read the advertisements in these pages. There, the most trustworthy bidders have recorded their bids in black and white. They offer you the fullest finest return for your dollar—commodities that have been tested and proved many times over—that had to be, before they could be advertised.

Choose from among them—and sell your dollars with complete confidence.

Advertisements bring you the best bids for your dollar.